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VOL. XXVI NO. 280 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Free Hand To Nazis In Eastern Europe?

Trend Of Paris Conversations

Fresh Attack On Czechoslovakia

Polish-Hungarian Putsch Plans For Remnant Of Ruthenia

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax held a conference after dinner last night with M. Daladier and M. Bonnet in Paris. The whole trend of Paris talks is in favour of the abandonment of Franco-British interests in Eastern Europe and concentration on the defence of Western Europe.

COUP ON CZECHS

"The Evening Standard" diplomatic correspondent says: "As Poland and Hungary have decided at whatever cost to seize the remnant of Ruthenia, seven Polish divisions have been massed along the frontier of what is left of Czechoslovakia's Eastern Province.

READY FOR PUTSCH

Forty thousand more Polish soldiers standing by on the Rumanian frontiers deter Rumania from going to the assistance of Czechs.

BRITAIN WARNED

Next Sunday will be the decisive day, unless there is timely intervention by other Powers. Rumania, therefore, has warned Britain and France about Poland's plan.

MOVE FOR 'NO WAR' DECLARATION

Anglo-French Ministers' Talks

PARIS, Nov. 24.

It is learned that the proposed Franco-German "No War" Declaration was discussed during the Anglo-French conversations this morning.

Mr. Chamberlain expressed great satisfaction with this.

Franco-British military co-operation was then discussed. M. Daladier stated France's attitude and Mr. Chamberlain replied.

Talks were resumed in the afternoon.

"NO WAR" PACT WELCOMED

In British circles the suggestion that the new declaration may be the first wedge in driving apart Franco-British co-operation is scouted. It is pointed out that Britain has been kept fully informed of the progress of the negotiations, which have been watched with sympathy, and the conclusion of a "No War" declaration will be welcomed.

A similar view is taken generally in the French Press, where it is pointed out that co-operation between France and Britain is the corner stone of French foreign Policy.

EARLIER.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax left the British Embassy at 10 this morning "en route" to the Quai D'Orsay to begin conversations with M. Daladier and M. Bonnet, which will last until 12-30 p.m. and continue after lunch at the Elysee.

The talks will begin with the assistance of a new and hopeful factor, the announcement of a Franco-German "No More War" declaration, which is expected to be signed at the end of this month.

It is not expected that the outcome of to-day's talks will be known until to-night but important statements are then expected including fuller information as to the Franco-German "No War" Declaration.

An indication that defence problems will play a large part in to-day's conversations is given by the fact that Mr. Chamberlain and Gen. Vamelin, the Chief of the French General Staff, had long talks last night.—Reuter.

Paris Talks Terminate

PARIS, Nov. 24.

Franco-British conversations ended at 18/10 hours.—Reuter.

Joint Anglo-French Declaration Demanded

PARIS, Nov. 24.

A joint Anglo-French declaration, affirming the resolution not to cede colonies, is demanded by the Republican Federation, the largest right group in the Chamber.

After its meeting to-day which was attended by a number of senators also belonging to the group, a communique was issued expressing the hope that the visit of the British Ministers will strengthen the close Anglo-French collaboration, recalling the group's earlier decisions to refuse to vote for any government "which in general negotiation or private conversation would consent to envisage any infringement of the integrity of our overseas empire, colonies, protectorates and mandated territories" and concluding with the hope that "a common declaration will speedily affirm on this capital point the absolute resolution of Great Britain and France."—Reuter.

TALKS AT DINNER

PARIS, Nov. 23.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax accompanied by their wives attended a dinner given in their honour by M. Bonnet at the Quai D'Orsay.

CHATFIELD COMMITTEE

Will Arrive In Frontier On Sunday And Visit Khyber Pass

PESHAWAR, Nov. 24.

The members of the Chatfield Committee are arriving at Peshawar on 27th November and will stay here upto November 30. In the course of their stay the members of the Committee will visit the Khyber Pass, Shabkadar, Mohmand Border and will also have an aerial view of the trans-border territories.

GOVERNOR RETURNS

H. E. Sir George Cunningham, Governor of the Frontier Province, who accompanied by Capt. A. J. Dring, Private Secretary, flew to Delhi on 22nd to give evidence before the Chatfield Committee, is returning to Peshawar to-morrow.

Mr. A. D. F. Dundas, Chief Secretary, Frontier Province and Capt. G. C. L. Crichton, Home Secretary, are proceeding to Delhi to-morrow for the same purpose.—A. P.

PENTANGULAR SCORES

EUROPEANS (1st Innings) 142
PARSIS (1st Innings) 235
EUROPEANS (2nd Innings, for 9 wickets) 313
(FOR DETAILS SEE PAGE 14).

Woman M. P. Resigns

Duchess Of Atholl To Seek Re-election On Spanish Issue

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The Duchess of Atholl, whose strong view supporting the Government of Spain are widely known, announced to-day that she has resigned her seat in the Commons and would fight immediate by-election in Kinross and West Perth, which division she has represented since 1923.

The Duchess explains that she has resigned the seat following the majority decision at the Unionist Association's meeting of her constitutency to support the candidate to oppose her. The Duchess does not believe this decision represents the views of a majority of the electorate and declares that she welcomes the opportunity provided by the by-election to draw attention to "the weakened strategic position of Britain and other European countries following the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, the further dangers to be feared if Gen. Franco wins in Spain, the need for Co-operation between peace-loving countries to preserve peace, and the need for more vigorous rearmament speed up".—Reuter.

JAWAHAR LEAVES FOR ALLAHABAD

WARDHA, Nov. 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with his daughter Miss Indira Nehru left for Allahabad to-day.—A. P.

TRIAL OF STRENGTH IN ASSAM

Congress Ministry May Go In For General Election

SHILLONG, Nov. 24.

The possibility of the dissolution of the Assembly and of an early General Election is being frequently mentioned in responsible quarters.

If the Congress Coalition Ministry fails to secure a substantial majority during the "no confidence" motion, which the Opposition may bring at the next session, the Premier, it is understood may advise the Governor to dissolve the House and to order an immediate General Election.

The Congress Party hopes to secure a decided majority in the House, if there is a General Election.—A. P.

Chamberlain To Meet Windsor

PARIS, Nov. 24.

Mr. Chamberlain will very probably pay a visit to the Duke of Windsor during his stay, but it will be entirely of a private nature according to British circles in close touch with the Prime Minister.—Reuter.

Plan Of Action To Resist Federation

DIRECT ACTION IS LAST RESORT, SAYS SUBHAS

Drift To Constitutionalism Must Be Stopped First

LAHORE, Nov. 24.

"If the fight against the Federal Scheme continues and British Government do not yield, we shall have to carry on the struggle to the stage of Satyagraha or Mass Civil Disobedience", declared Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of an interview with press representatives this afternoon at Dr. Dharam Vir's bungalow.

LAST ITEM IN PLAN

He added: "Mass Civil Disobedience is the very last item in our plan of action. What is wanted first of all is that we should stop the drift towards constitutionalism which is apparent in some parts of the country and amongst some sections of the people. If we can do that, we can prepare our country psychologically for a future fight. Once we create fighting mentality our task will become easy. The fight over Federation must be waged from all sides. The Congress Ministries, the Provincial Assemblies and the Congress organisations as a whole must begin to fight when the time comes each in its own way. If the fight continues and the British Government do not yield, we shall have to carry on the struggle to the stage of Satyagraha or Mass Civil Disobedience. I should like to add, in my view, it may be not enough to wait till the British Government seeks to impose the Federal Scheme on us. We should take the initiative and present our demands before the British as an alternative to their solution of the Indian problem. This will mean that even if the British Government tactfully refrain from forcing the Federal Scheme on us, we may still have to start the fight in the event of the National Demand being rejected."

MATTER OF DETAIL.

Asked if the Ministers would resign when Civil Disobedience was started against the Federal Scheme, Mr. Bose said: "The resignation of our Ministries is a matter of expediency and is a question of detail. It is just possible that it may be to our advantage not to ask our Ministers to resign, but to let them carry on the opposition to the British Government from within the different Provincial Governments. If on the other hand, by their resignations, the movement and the country will be strengthened, it would obviously be desirable for them to renounce Office."

In answer to a question, whether the Congress Ministers would not take action against civil resisters and would go on with the movement in their provinces, in case civil disobedience was launched, Mr. Bose said: "So far as Congress Ministries are concerned, their primary loyalty and responsibility is to the Congress and the nation. If that responsibility militates against their responsibility to the Governor or the Governor-General or the British Government, the former must always prevail over the latter."

STATES PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE.

Questioned about the Congress policy towards the Indian States, Mr. Bose said: "It would not be right to say that the Congress policy was or has been one of non-intervention in the affairs of States. On the contrary, the Congress has repeatedly declared its sympathy and offered its support to the State's People in the struggle for responsible government and civil liberties. It may be that twelve months ago there were people who for certain reasons did not find it possible to go far in lending support to State subjects. After the Haripura Congress, when there was dissatisfaction among some of the representatives of State's peoples at the working of the Haripura resolution, I stated it very clearly that in spite of the language of the resolution it was inevitable that the Congress would feel called upon to take an increasing interest and to participate more and more in the struggle of the State subjects. What you see to-day is but a natural development of the past policy of the Congress

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 3).

Problem Of Palestine

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald in the House of Commons said that steadily and surely the British Government's authority was being re-established throughout Palestine. "If we are ever to have an understanding and find a happy solution, we must put ourselves in the position not only of Jews, but of Arabs."

After referring sympathetically to the trials of the Jews he said: "If I were an Arab, I would be alarmed at the increasing Jewish immigration. Arabs cannot say that Jews are driving them from their country, but unless we can remove the Arab fear, we shall have to face suspicious and hostile people over a great area in the Near East and lock a great part of our army in Palestine indefinitely. Jews have brought to Palestine money, modern health services and other advantages. It is not only Jews, who have benefited by the Balfour Declaration. Arabs have gained very greatly. The British Government is prepared to make a supreme effort to achieve an understanding."

He hoped the discussions would start in London in the next few weeks.—Reuter.

Dealing with Arab agitation and terrorism Mr. MacDonald said they ought to recognise that many in the Palestine Arab Movement were moved by patriotism however wrong and misguided they might be. The British Government would enter the London discussions bound by its obligations under the mandate to the Jews and the Arabs, by its duty to Parliament and to other members of the League and to the United States.

Mr. MacDonald mentioned that Arabs were not consulted when the Balfour Declaration was made nor when the Mandate was framed. The Arabs had watched with occasional angry protests this peaceful invasion of an alien people. "They have watched them buying up their lands. They have watched their settlements growing further on the countryside and they have been compelled to recognise the superior skill and wealth of that wonderful people and Arabs are afraid. If we were to have an understanding on this problem we have got to be able to put ourselves, not only on the shoes of Jews, but also in the shoes of Arabs (Cheers).

"FOUL CHARGES."

Detailing the efforts made to re-establish British authority in Palestine Mr. MacDonald said: "Steadily and painfully the process of restoration is going on throughout the country and. of course, we know that certain interested propagandists have been levelling many foul charges against the conduct of our troops. I have never seen any evidence in the Colonial Office to support those charges. On the contrary the reoccupation on the old city of Jerusalem a few weeks ago was an example of the way in which British troops can, with perfect humanity, conduct a delicate military operation in the midst of civilian population. The real problem in Palestine is not a military but a political problem."

Mr. MacDonald did not think anyone could justly say that during the last twenty years Great Britain had not been fulfilling her obligation to facilitate the immigration of Jews to Palestine. Since 1922 more than a quarter of a million Jews had entered Palestine. Their achievement had been remarkable (cheers). Under the lash of persecution in Central Europe their return to their old homeland had been multiplied a hundred fold. "The tragedy of a people, who have no country, has never been so deep as it this week. I hope we are not going to allow our horror of the plight into which these people have been thrown to warp our cool and just judgment in the difficult problem of Palestine." (Cheers). When we promised to facilitate the establishment of a National Home for the Jews in Palestine we never anticipated this fierce persecution in Europe. The problem of refugees in Central Europe cannot

(Continued on page 7, Col. 4).

Impressions Of The Pentangular

DROPPED CATCHES MAY COST PARSIS MATCH

Europeans' Fine Recovery On Second Day

(By J. C. Maitra)

The second day's play between the Parsis and the Europeans in the first match of the Pentangular Tournament provided some most exhilarating cricket. The hero of the day was Lieut. R.F.H. Philpot-Brookes of the Northamptonshire Regiment from Dinapore. It was due to his courageous, enterprising and at the same time faultless batting that the Europeans secured a position which may be termed almost invulnerable in the match.

HERO OF THE DAY.

When Brookes entered the field the European score was 144 for 5 wickets. He helped to raise it to 319 for the loss of 4 more wickets. But he himself remained unbeaten till the end of the day scoring 119 runs which included 2 sixes and 16 fours; and he took only 105 minutes to collect them. It was indeed a great treat to watch him punishing all the Parsi bowlers with scant respect and using all the strokes in his repertoire—particularly off drives and cuts—with fine lucidity of expression and execution. He has the distinction of being the first centurion of the season. There is no doubt that his brilliant performance with the bat will be remembered for many a day by the local cricket fans—no less by the Parsis themselves.

KHOT'S CREDITABLE EFFORT.

J. B. Khot was really unfortunate in missing the honour of reaching the three figures by 8 runs. He played a patient game for 195 minutes—reaching the boundary only ten times—without giving the semblance of a chance till he was 85. It was undoubtedly a very creditable effort. If he could only suppress his impatience a little when he reached the ninth decade he might have obtained the coveted century mark. Nonetheless he was mainly responsible for helping his side in securing the lead of 93 runs against the Europeans. B. K. Kalapesi, his skipper, gave him a noteworthy support by sticking to his guns for 140 minutes during which period he collected 34 runs.

MURRAY'S BOWLING FEAT.

When things looked particularly rosy for the Parsis—220 for 6, the overnight's not-outs having added 48 runs without losing their wickets—the European Captain, H. L. Murray, came into his luck. He dismissed all the four remaining batsmen for an addition of 15 runs only. His own analysis of the morning was 7 overs, 3 maidens 6 runs and 4 wickets—telling figures no doubt?

BAD FIELDING AGAIN.

But the Parsis had plenty of reasons to be optimistic about the result. They succeeded in capturing 4 of the European wickets at the cost of 44 runs only. Palsetia was primarily responsible for this European debacle. It might have been worse still, had not Khot laid a dolly catch on the carpet offered by Wensley when the Sussex professional had registered only 6 runs to his account. To make matters worse Minoo Patel dropped Tew when the latter had notched only 16. These two batsmen went on to score 59 and 71 respectively in a partnership of 100 runs. Tew was given another life by Canteenwalla at 41. The respective bowlers to suffer from these mistakes were Jamshedji, Havewalla and Khot. It was undoubtedly these errors on the field which turned the tide of fortune in favour of the Europeans.

TIDE OF FORTUNE TURNED

The appearance of Philpot-

(Continued on Page 11, Col 4).

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Wanted accomplished handsome girl, any religion, for young Muslim graduate gazetted officer, decent income. Apply with photo Box No. 11067 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted Agents for silk and woollen cloths. Pay Rs. 100/- T. A. extra. Have free particulars and samples. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana 39. (10983)

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THE CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS CO., LTD.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 5th to MONDAY, the 19th December, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO., Agents.
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 23rd November, 1938.
(9963)

NOTICE.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Power of Attorney granted by the Society in favour of Mr. E. J. W. Cossar on the 5th November, 1936, has been revoked, and that as Mr. Cossar has ceased to be in the service of the Society he has no authority to act on its behalf.

Pending further arrangements, the affairs of the Society in India, Burma and Ceylon will be conducted under the management of the undersigned.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1938.

H. C. H. HIGHTON,
Assistant Manager of the Head Office of the Gresham Life Assurance Society, Limited,
(9968)

BY DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES.

No. Eng. (W)7

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of one temporary Assistant Engineer in the Department of Industries, Bombay, for experimental work on the Village Oil Ghany.

QUALIFICATIONS.— Candidates must have (a) a diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised institution, (b) at least six years' experience in workshops and/or oil mills worked by power and/or bullocks. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and should know at least one provincial language of this Presidency. Preference may be given to candidates who have worked in oil mills and are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY.—Rs. 95-5-140, provisional subject to revision and without any allowance except travelling and daily allowance, admissible under the Bombay Civil Services Rules.

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Selected candidates who may be called for interview at Bombay will do so at their own expense.

Applications should be submitted by registered post to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, and must reach him on or before the 20th December, 1938.

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Crowds Applaud It! Audiences Amend It!

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Starring—Inimitable Pair
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THRILLS from START TO FINISH
Is what you see in
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THE ROXY
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HIS DUTY AS LOYAL CONGRESSMAN

Patel Denies Charge Of Carrying Anti-Working Class Propaganda

The General Secretary of the Council of Action of the B.P.T.U.C. writing to the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress says:

The Council of Action of the B.P.T.U.C. formed to organise and carry out the programme of the One day Protest Strike draws attention of the B.P.T.U.C. to the active anti-strike activities of Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel a member of the B.P.T.U.C.

Mr. Patel had been engaged in carrying on virulent type of anti-strike propaganda and has thus violated the discipline of the B.P.T.U.C. by his anti-working class activities. The Council suggests to the B.P.T.U.C. that a suitable action against Mr. Patel be taken as early as possible.

Patel Asked To Explain

The General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress writing to Mr. I. S. Patel says:

I have been asked by the B.P.T.U.C. to forward to you a copy of the letter received from its Council of Action regarding your anti-strike activities and get your explanation on the same. Accordingly I am sending you a copy of that letter. I hope you will reply immediately as the matter is coming up for consideration in the next meeting of the B.P.T.U.C. on the 19th Instant.

Patel's Reply

Mr. I. S. Patel replying to the General Secretary, of the B.P.T.U.C. says:

I have your letter of the 14th inst. received on the 16th Inst. forwarding the resolution of the Council of Action of the B.P.T.U.C. asking for my explanation. I must say that I am at a loss to understand by virtue of what provision of the Constitution of the T.U.C. of the B.P.T.U.C. can ask me for an explanation from me or an action against me. According to the Constitution of the A.I.T.U.C. action can be taken against a Union and not against a member.

LOYAL CONGRESSMAN

As regards the Charge of carrying on a virulent type of anti-strike propaganda and of carrying on anti-working Class activity, I emphatically deny such a charge. All that I have done is to organise meetings and speak at them explaining to all those who were present the meaning and significance of the Trade Disputes Bill, according to my lights. I also advised the workers not to go on strike as I considered the strike was not in the interest either of the Trade Union or National Movement. All that I did was in the course of my duty as the President of the "G" Ward Dist. Congress Committee. If the B.P.T.U.C. were to endorse the unfortunate attitude of the Council of Action it will be impossible for loyal Congressmen to give their services to the T.U.C. also.

This would result in the unity which we have recently achieved, being undone and the history of ten years ago when the Trade Union Movement was split into three groups will be repeated.

I would therefore suggest that the B.P.T.U.C. will be well advised not to prolong this unfortunate chapter.

Demands Of Khaksar Movement Accepted

(From A Correspondent.)

Nov. 14, 1938, will remain memorable in the history of the well-disciplined and highly organised Khaksar movement, which is a purely religious organisation, for its magnificent achievement and brilliant success. The Punjab Government have agreed to sanction the three demands which Allama El-Mashriqi, the founder of the movement had asked the Government of the Punjab for favourable consideration, and which no doubt, will have far-reaching effect upon the condition of the Muslims in particular and the Indians in general, so far the religious and social uplift is concerned.

(1) Henceforth, the Baitul-Mal of Zakat (after the completion of the necessary amendments in the present system) will be placed under the control of the Khaksar Movement, so that the property contained in this Baitul-Mal may be distributed strictly in accordance with rules and conditions laid down in the Quran and according to the principles of Shariyat.

(2) The grant of a separate broadcasting station for the exclusive use of the Khaksar Movement has been recommended, but if the Government of India may not be able to approve it on account of just reasons, the movement will be allowed to make use of the existing broadcast system freely; and

(3) Hitherto all the Government employees were disallowed from taking part in every political organisation, but as soon as the Khaksar movement declares itself to be a religious and social movement (as it has been proved during the last so many years) the Government will accede to the wishes of the Government servants who may like to join the movement, with a view to the betterment of their fellow countrymen.

BHOIR FORCED TO WITHDRAW

Anti-Congress Resolution In Bhiwandi Agriculturists' Conference

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, Nov. 22.

Great enthusiasm prevailed at a largely attended conference of the Bhiwandi Taluka agriculturists held last Sunday at Awle, a village in Bhiwandi Taluka.

Dr. Bhoir who presided in the course of his address criticised some of the recent legislative measures of the Congress ministry as being detrimental to the interests of the agriculturists class.

Mr. Raut, who was present explained the Congress position so far as the legislation was concerned and challenged the President to show a single act of the Congress ministry where the interests of the agriculturists were let down.

The President being unable to reply had to withdraw the anti-Congress resolution moved by him. Thus the Congress scored a victory.

A resolution requesting the Government to make Bhiwandi Taluka 'dry' from the 1st of April 1939 was passed amidst cheers.

This conference proved that the old non-Brahmin movement is on its last legs so far as Thana district is concerned.

AHMEDABAD PRESS WORKERS' STRUGGLE

(From A Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD, Nov. 23.

The press workers' struggle in Ahmedabad has taken a serious turn and every day arrests of picketers' batches are going on.

The Press Owners' Association at its meeting on 21st has unequivocally condemned the workers' strike.

The Gujarat C. S. P. has passed a resolution supporting the demands and struggle of the press workers. At a meeting held yesterday at Maneckchowk Mr. Rajguru reiterated the determination of the workers to carry on the fight till the demands are granted. Mr. Hariprasad Desai also spoke and supported the demands of the press workers.

Due to the conviction of workers, many presses in the city are under staffed.

People's Party Campaign

The Poor People's Party launched its campaign for the Bombay Municipal Elections by organising three meetings in succession in three different localities. The first meeting was held at Khetwadi under the presidency of Dr. R. M. Bhoir who is in charge of directing the campaign. The second meeting was held at Dadar and the third at Parel.

Dr. Bhoir explained to the audience at the three meetings and the reason why the Party was formed and its programme for the Bombay Municipal elections.

Scheme For Debtors' Relief In Baroda

BARODA, Nov. 23.

With a view to reducing the debts of the agriculturists of the Baroda State, the Government of Baroda have introduced a scheme of debt Conciliation Boards.

A Press Note, issued by the Government, states that the debt Conciliation Boards established in Baroda, Vyara, Dabhoi, and Kodinar divisions disposed of 44 applications for composition of debts in the month of September 1938 and debts amounting to Rs. 47,013 due from 23 persons were scaled down to Rs. 32,207 bringing the percentage of reduction to 31.3.—United Press.

GAME FIGHTER IN LIFE'S FIGHTING GAME

.....He stood and fought for what, to him, was as much living for as dying for.

.....From the soft shade of domestic peace, through the seductive moonlight of amorous love, he fought his way to the land of Realism—a land less languorous and better lighted by the Sun of TRUTH!

"MY SON"

PRABHAT'S Present-Day PROBLEM PICTURE
PREMIERE TO-MORROW
2-30 P. M.
AT
CENTRAL

NOTE THE CHANGE IN TIMING
IN Theatres, Under The Management of
THE WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LTD.
From THURSDAY tthe 24TH NOV. 1938
DAILY 5-15, 8 & 10-30
Matinee on Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 P. M.
CENTRAL –KRISHNA –MINERVA

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Three Beauty Problems Solved

Not all women are born beautiful—but no woman need be plain. The first essentials of beauty are a lovely clear skin with a natural "bloom" and rich lustrous hair. Given these two assets any and every woman can command the admiration she naturally desires. The simplest and most effective ways to acquire both a lovely skin and beautiful hair are described below, together with a solution to that most distressing problem—the disfigurement caused by superfluous hair.

NEW BEAUTY FOR YOUR HAIR.—Here is a simple beauty secret which will add new life and beauty to your hair, giving it the rich, lustrous gleam that everyone admires. Instead of washing it with ordinary shampoos get an ounce of Stallax granules and make up your own. Simply dissolve a teaspoonful of Stallax granules in a cup of warm water and wash your hair with it in the usual way. You will be amazed and delighted with the way your hair responds to this simple beauty treatment.

AND FOR A LOVELY SKIN.—A naturally lovely complexion is much more easily acquired than most women realise. Actually it is already there, but hidden by the dry, withered outer skin which Nature meant to be continually discarded. To get rid of this "mask" of dried skin all you need is a nightly application of a little pure Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat). Overnight the Mercolized Wax absorbs the "old" complexion and leaves the "new"—the lovely new skin beneath, soft, smooth and several shades lighter.

NO MORE SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.—Nothing looks more unsightly on a woman than a growth of hair where the skin should be clear and smooth. Women so afflicted need not endure this embarrassment any longer, however. They can banish their superfluous hair easily, quickly and safely if they will follow these simple directions. Get a few ounces of pure powdered Pheminol and mix it into a paste by the addition of cold water. Apply this paste to the unwanted hair and as it dries you will find the hair has shrivelled away.

NOTE.—All the above mentioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

Prudent Ladies

in England and France always keep handy a bottle of Dr. Patterson's Pills to end delay directly they get suspicious. These pills, which have been used in Europe by untold millions of women during the last 30 years, succeed where *quinine* and *Ergot* fail and give the *desired results* in 5 to 8 days. Guaranteed harmless.

These pills of British manufacture are sold in originally sealed bottles in three strengths at Rs. 2/4, Rs. 3/12/ and Rs. 5/- per bottle of 72. The last strength is for obstinate cases and is most reliable.

Relieve your mental anguish by purchasing a bottle from the nearest Chemist or direct from:

BRIJMOHAN & CO.
6, Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (Literature free.)

Chief Bombay Stockists
Marshall and Co. Popular Pharmacy, Patani Bros. Mangaldas Street.

Cold Cream of Roses

A KEY TO BEAUTY & COMPLEXION

Also available in collapsible tubes.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA ::: BOMBAY
Agents: Orient Drug Agency, Princess Street, Bombay—2.

A REALLY PLEASANT AND EFFECTIVE ANTISEPTIC MOUTHWASH

Odol

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
8-0 Recitation. By Qari Mohammad Lusuf 8-15 Naat-i-Rusul by Behzad Lucknavi 8-20 Naghma 8-25 Kallan Qawwal and Party 8-50 The Morning News (Hindustani) 9-0 The Morning News (English) 9-10 Shankrabai 9-30 A Sarinda Recital: Shukal Bilawal. By Hamid Husain 9-45 Zinda Hasan 10-0 Close down.
noon.
12-0 Your Favourites
p.m.
1-0 A Programme from a Narsinghpur Listener 1-12 The Light Fantastic Toe.
EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST.
p.m.
2-0 Current Events 2-15 Musical Interlude 2-20 Civics: Epidemics 1. Prevention; 2. Cure. By Mulla Wahidi 2-35 Close down 6-0 The Early Evening News (English) 6-5 The Early Evening News (Hindustani) 6-10 Gajrabai 6-30 Mudli ki Dhun: Puriya and pilu. By I. B. Deb 6-40 Amateur Efforts 7-0 For Villagers Only 7-45 Kallan Qawwal and Party 8-0 Shankrabai 8-15 History in the Making 8-30 Gajrabai 8-45 Kallan Qawwal and Party 9-0 Shankrabai 9-15 The Evening News (Hindustani) 9-30 The Evening News (English) 9-45 Local News and Announcements 9-50 B. S. Rawat 10-0 My Favourite Symphony? 10-15 Shankrabai 10-30 An Israj Recital: Chander kauns 10-35 Kallan Qawwal and Party 11-0 Late News. Close down.

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
8-0 You Asked for It 9-0 Close down 10-30 Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament.
p.m.
1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements 1-5 Lunch Hour Music 2-0 Close down. 3-30 School Broadcast Geography 3-50 Musical Interval 3-55 Gujarati Literature 4-15 Sports. By A. F. S. Talyarkhan 4-30 Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament 5-30 Bows not Brushes: 2 5-35 Wamanrao Sadolikar 5-50 Which One? 5-55 Avda Sangekar 6-2 Champak, Nilambari and Tilang 6-30 For the Bhumijan. The news Kumari Anusuya Chowdhary: Bhavgeet The weather report and market rates: Bhajan 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Avda Sangekar 8-0 Reading from Gujarati Poetry. By Mansukhlal M. Jhaveri 8-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra 8-25 Rafique Ghaznavi 9-0 The News (Hindustani) 9-15 Wamanrai Sadolikar 9-30 The News 9-50 Behind the Gateway. By A. MacRae 10-5 Frieda Dyer: Soprano 10-15 Mario Pagliarin: Pianoforte recital 10-25 Beniamino-Gigli: Tenor 10-30 Ken Mac and His Band 11-0 Epilogue. Close down.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s)
GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s)
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)
GSO (to 9-30 p.m.) 19.76 m. (15.18 Mc/s)
GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s)
GSE 25.29 m. (11.86 Mc/s)
GSD (from 9-15 p.m. 25.53 m. (11.76 Mc/s)

p.m
7-30 Music Hall 8-30 Snooker 9-0 Violin Recital. By Samuel Kutcher 9-30 The News 9-50 Next Week's Programmes 10-0 Topical Gazette 10-30 Close down
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.
GSC 31.32 metres (9.58 Mc/s)
p.m.
10-50 Food for Thought 11-10 BBC Theatre Organ 11-30 The News 11-50 Next Week's Programmes.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. nesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Depar-O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wedture from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.
Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.
Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.
Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following notifications were made in Thursday's Government Gazette:

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to create a post of Officer on Special Duty in connection with the reorganization of the Provincial Motor Traffic Department and to appoint Mr. S. A. Ghatge, District Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad, to hold it, pending further orders.

Mr. J. F. Gonsalves, a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of East Khandesh, is invested, with the additional power, to try summarily—section 260.

Mrs. Laxmibai Ganesh Thuse, M.L.A., is to be a member of the Committee of Visitors of the Yeravda Industrial School for a period of two years with effect from the 21st November 1938.

Mr. S. V. Gokhale, a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Satara, is invested, with the additional power, to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes—section 407.

Mr. S. Garvin, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Commander C. L. Turbett, R.I.N., Divisional Sea Transport Officer, Bombay, to be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Town of Bombay.

Mr. E. R. Evans, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Belgaum, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Mr. B. P. Dalal, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of West Khandesh, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Khan Bahadur K. K. Sunawalla, an Honorary Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Poona, is invested, with the additional power to try summarily—section 260.

The Government of Bombay are pleased to invest, Mr. V. R. Paralkar, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Satana, while on deputation to Sinnar, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs 100 within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court of Sinnar.

BOMBAY KATHIAWAR AIR SERVICE

Week Days Except Sundays.

Air Ports.	Time
Bombay Dep.	7 15
Bhavnagar Arr.	8 45
Bhavnagar Dep.	9 15
Rajkot Arr.	10 05
Rajkot Dep.	10 20
Jamnagar Arr.	10 45
Jamnagar Dep.	10 55
Porbandar Arr.	11 30
Porbandar Dep.	13 45
Jamnagar Arr.	14 20
Jamnagar Dep.	14 30
Rajkot Arr.	14 55
Rajkot Dep.	15 10
Bhavnagar Arr.	16 00
Bhavnagar Dep	16 50
Bombay Arr.	18 00

By request passengers will be landed or picked up from Dhrol and Limbdi, fares for which are Rs. 45 and 65 respectively.

Europeans' Bid For Victory In First Encounter

(Continued from Page 14).

when Inder was caught behind the wicket by Meherhomji off Palsetia on the fourth of the first over, (44-4-22).

Tew was the next man in to join Wensley. Havewalla was bowling from the North end.

50 of the innings was signalled after it had lasted for 70 minutes. A four from Tew's bat off Palsetia raised the total to 70. Wensley punctured through the slips for a three of Palsetia to get his individual 20. Tew, at 16, was dropped by Minoo Patel at Mid-on and the batsman celebrated his 'life' with a four off Havewalla, who was unlucky not to get this wicket in his name.

At 84, Kalapesi gave Minoo Patel the first chance to bowl in the match, putting him on in place of Havewalla. The Parsi speed-merchant bowled a maiden over to Wensley. Kalapesi made a double change in the bowling, Jamshedji replacing Palsetia from the Club House end, with a 3 off Minoo, Wensley reached his individual 30.

100 of the innings was signalled when Wensley took a single off Minoo Patel. The European innings had now been in progress for 110 minutes. Taking a single each off the Parsi fast bowler Tew and Wensley got 40 each to their respective names, while the total was increased to 120. Khote was now bowling in place of Jamshedji, while Palsetia took over the ball from Minoo Patel. Wensley straight drove the latter for a four to the North end screen.

WENSLEY'S 50

Another boundary stroke off Khote, gave Wensley his 50, in which there were four hits to the rails. Wensley occupied the crease for 99 minutes for his half century.

TEW DROPPED

Tew, at 41, lifted Khote high near the Club House, where Canteenwalla failed to hold him. 140 was hoisted when Wensley took a single off Palsetia.

Wensley was caught by Minoo Patel at mid-on off Palsetia after he had contributed a valuable 59 to the Europeans' total in his stay of 105 minutes, (144—5—59).

GOOD PARTNERSHIP

The partnership, between Wensley and Tew, which lasted for 83 minutes, yielded exactly 100 runs, this being the best partnership in the match so far.

Philpot-Brookes now got associated with Tew, who got his 50 by driving Palsetia straight to the North end screen. Philpot-Brookes sent up 160, when he hit Havewalla to the Patiala pavilion. Ten entered his sixties by sending Havewalla to the rails on two successive deliveries, while the total was raised to 170.

Kalapesi now entrusted the bowling to Nariman, taking off Palsetia from the North end. Philpot-Brookes leg-glided Nariman for a four. Tew pulled Havewalla to the boundary to enter his seventies. The batsmen were now scoring fast, having scored 46 runs in 25 minutes after Wensley went back to the pavilion.

After Tew had scored 71 runs, he fell a victim to Nariman, who clean bowled him. Tew reached the boundary 8 times in his stay of 110 minutes and was, to a great extent, responsible for the Europeans' total going up rapidly (193—6—71).

200 UP

Dowson filled the vacant crease. Philpot-Brookes sent up 200 of the innings with a four off Nariman. The Europeans were now batting for 175 minutes, the second hundred being scored in 65 minutes.

The Parsi Captain rung a double change in the attack with the new ball, putting on Palsetia from Havewalla's end and himself taking over the opposite end from Nariman.

Philpot-Brookes reached his 40 with a boundary hit off Kalapesi. Palsetia was taken off after he bowled one over, Havewalla being put on in his place. Philpot-Brookes hit 2 consecutive boundaries off Havewalla and got his 50 after he had batted for 42 minutes. There were 9 boundary strokes in Brooke's half century. Palsetia crossed over to bowl from the North end.

TEA SCORE

At tea the Europeans' total stood at 224 for the loss of 6 wickets, Philpot-Brookes and Dowson being not out with 51 and 4 respectively.

Dowson took 2 off Havewalla's first ball after the tea interval, while steered his second delivery through the slips for a four to send up 230. Palsetia operated from the Marine Drive end. Brooks sent up 240 with a brilliant off-drive for a four, Havewalla being the bowler hit.

2 runs later Dowson was clean bowled by Palsetia for 10 (242-7-10).

Wilson was sent in next but he did not stay long as he was caught by Canteenwalla near the Club House, where the Europeans' wicket-keeper had skied a delivery from Havewalla (249-8-2).

The European skipper joined Philpot-Brookes, the latter being now in his sixties.

At 261, Murray was out leg before wicket to Palsetia after he had made 10 runs, (261—9—10).

Orton and Philpot-Brookes formed the last association. The latter entered his seventies when he took a single off Havewalla and got another four by Colah's overthrow. Brookes drove Havewalla to the boundary to hoist 280 and his individual 80.

Orton kept up his end successfully while Brookes was piling up runs from the other end. The latter batsman hit Havewalla for a sixer over the Club House screen and got past his individual 90. This was, incidentally, the first over boundary of the match and tournament so far.

BROOKE'S 100.

At 290 Jamshedji relieved Palsetia. Brookes hit Jamshedji for another sixer on to the North end screen and getting 3 runs for an overthrow by Colah, reached his individual 100, for which he batted for 93 minutes. Brooke's chief strokes were 12 fours and 2 sixers.

300 UP.

300 of the innings was signalled after the European's innings had lasted for 240 minutes, the last 100 again taking 65 minutes. This is fast scoring indeed.

BROOKES' SUPERB BATTING

Brookes played superb and chanceless innings and was alone responsible for brightening the chances of the Europeans to fight for a victory on the last day of play to-day.

The Europeans had made 319 for the loss of 9 wickets, Philpot-Brookes and Orton being together with 119 and 3 respectively, when the stumps were drawn on Thursday evening.

EUROPEANS (1st Innings)	112
PARSIS (1st Innings) ..	235

EUROPEANS (2nd Innings)

R. C. Summerhayes, c Palsetia, b Havewalla	0
C. E. Inder, c Meher-Homji, b Palsetia	22
R. F. Moss, c Meher-Homji, b Palsetia	5
G. D. Chetwode, l.b.w. Palsetia	1
A. F. Wensley, c Minoo Patel, b Palsetia	59
J. E. Tew, b Nariman	71
R. F. H. Philpot-Brookes, batting	119
P. M. Dowson, b Palsetia	19
K. S. H Wilson, c Canteenwalla, b Havewalla	2
H. L. Murray, l.b.w. Palsetia	10
C. T. Orton, batting	3
Extras	7
Total (for 9 wickets) ..	319

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Havewalla	27	4	114	2
Palsetia	32	8	95	6
Jamshedji	9	0	41	0
Patel	6	2	18	3
Khote	4	1	15	0
Nariman	2	1	22	0
Kalapesi	1	0	7	0

FALL OF WICKETS
1 for 0; 2 for 27; 3 for 33; 4 for 44; 5 for 144; 6 for 193; 7 for 242; 8 for 249; 9 for 261.

cricket is the queerest game:
Every stroke is just the same;
Merely whacking at a ball:
Nothing else to do at all.
Then there comes some big surprise.
When I chance to close my eyes!
STOPS
DHT '38

After struggling along in agony for years, Mr. W. had the joy of losing all his suffering through his wife reading an advertisement like this. Mrs. W.'s letter will interest every stomach sufferer.

"My husband has for seven years been a terrible sufferer from stomach trouble and could not get relief. Day after day he was nearly doubled up with pain. About two months ago he was stricken down with an awful attack of gastric influenza and diarrhœa. The least thing he ate filled him with wind. Even the doctor got worried.

"Then I saw your advertisement for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. After the first bottle my husband began to get relief, and he can now eat almost anything. He wishes me to express his gratitude for your marvellous remedy."—Mrs. C. W.

You, too, will find Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a "marvellous remedy" for your stomach trouble. Get a bottle to-day. From all chemists and stores.

Beware of cheap imitations

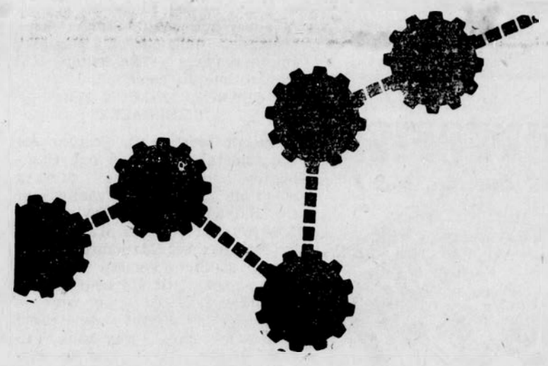
be quite sure you get the **genuine Maclean Brand** Stomach Powder, with the signature "**Alex. C. Maclean**" on bottle and carton. It is never sold loose.

See the signature

Be sure you buy the carton with the red seal.

MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder

DIABETICS! "DIAMELIN," the latest discovery supersedes everything. Normalises Specific Gravity, eradicates Sugar. Dispenses with FASTING, INJECTIONS, DIETING! Get FREE Booklet quick! DIAMELIN RESEARCH LABORATORY Post Box 107, Calcutta, India. DIAMELIN



You can't do To-day's work with Yesterday's methods.

There are thousands of business undertakings striving with worn-out and obsolete equipment to maintain their place against the competition of rivals who have adopted the latest and most efficient machinery and methods.

It is a curious paradox that many firms whose factories are superbly organised neglect and 'starve' their offices. They have not learnt, first, the all-important part played by the office under modern business conditions; secondly, that the best office equipment will bring them a handsome profit on its cost, and thirdly that the saving of TIME is just as important as the saving of MONEY.

The Office Efficiency Exhibition which is being held at BEST Showrooms will show you how modern office equipment can help you in your own work.

The exhibition is open at the BEST Showrooms, Electric House, Ormiston Road, Fort, until November 26th, from 2-30 in the afternoon to 8 o'clock in the evening. Admission FREE.

OFFICE EFFICIENCY EXHIBITION

Nov. 21st — Nov. 26th.

Thursday's Races At Mahaluxmi

SELBY AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT

Talk Wins Cheveley Handicap

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

The outstanding feature of yesterday's Holiday racing was has brilliant riding of C. Selby. Three winning successes sent him further ahead in the Jockeys' winning list. He is now riding with the confidence born of success and should prove a profitable jockey to follow.

The important Cheveley Handicap was won by Mr. Sultan Chinoy's Talk the valuable prize proving an excellent "Ramzan Id" box. In a fast run race the gelding son of Essexford came up with a fine run to win by a short head from His Lordship who was also late on the scene. Best backed here Synagogue was always prominent but could not quicken when called for an effort.

Confidently expected to win the Wavertree Handicap Nasu finished last of the four runners. Jinkee Road, making all her own running won well from Oceanus with Gay Talkie in third place. The favourite stripped very mean and has obviously been given too much to do on the exercise tracks. A spell would do him a world of good. e

FAVOURITE FAILS

Backers voted solidly for Pressman in the Stockton Plate, much money also being found for Miss Potiphar and Bonheur. The favourite, who is not a very robust type, was not quite good enough. Very well ridden, Miss Potiphar scored comfortably at the expense of the new comer Affinity who made a lot of the early pace. Pressman looked like filling a minor placing, but was beaten close home by King of France.

Giving a greatly improved display Sea Battle trumpled in the Lucknow Plate with Mademoiselle Eileen and Witness in the next best placings. There was every open betting here Gordon, Cymro and Night Alarm having their various supporters.

The Purandhar Plate cut up badly at the acceptance stage and only three runners sported silk. Recent form gave Vanity Fair an outstanding chance though many people favoured the chances of the Idar owned Vandyke. Taking charge from the distance after Vandyke had made the early running Vanity Fair won in easy fashion. A short head separated Vandyke from Rose Marie.

A long drawn out duel between Fata Kashaf and Firpo for the Cursetjee Dhunjishaw Plate, Division I saw the former just get there first by a short head. Both Selby and Burn, the respective riders were seen to great advantage. Al Hamil was in the money but Starlight, ridden by Cook and very well supported, gave a doleful display. Last until heads were turned for home, Mr. Nessem's five year old grey hardly ever improved on his position. I cannot beleive we saw the best of him yesterday.

OBAID'S FIRST WINNER

Running in the colours of Mrs Buckley Toholla accounted for Leilat Khalaf, Darbis and five others in the second division of the Cursetjee Dhunjishaw Plate. Going well for Obaid who incidently had his first riding success this season the grey had the race won a long way from home. Leilat Khalaf must soon improve on her placed effort. She was obviously in need of a race.

Form worked out well in the Hamadan Plate, Division III, Sukab and Kolhapur fought their Heliopolis Plate, Division II battle, again and Mr. Sampat's grey again triumphed. He was a good favourite in a good betting race and on this sharing will be seen to advantage again. Shireen kept Misbah al Mulk out of a remunerative placing. The latter still wants time to come on.

CHANGE OF LUCK FOR CUMBERALLY

Out of touch with Fortune for a considerable period Aga Cumberally had a change of luck when he saddled the winner of the Hamadan Plate, Division II. This was Shums al Iraq owned by Mr. Basheer Mahomed an old patron of the Persian Trainer. Very capably ridden by Bhimrao the three year old bay who is obviously a useful type came from a long way back to beat Nazar very comfortably. John Wilkes ran well, though he is far from ready. None of such fancied runners as Prince Hashan Muwafak, Hashim and Transvaal were in the fighting.

Trainer A. L. J. Talib provided the winner and runner-up in Division I of the Hamdan Plate. Amin al Iraq, less backed than his stable mate Saif al Nusser, scored easily and survived an objection for interference Wafi Hamid, moving up late, secured the lesser placing.

THE PURANDHAR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Classes III and IV

Sir Homi Mehta and Sir Jamshedji Duggan's VANITY FAIR 8-5, Selby 1

H. H. The Maharaja of Idar's VANDYKE 9-0, B. Rook .. 2

Mr. Gemini's ROSE MARIE 9-12, Whiteside 3

Won by 2-1|2 lengths, short-head

Time:—1 min. 39-2|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 23 for win.

Winner trained by E. S. Godfrey.

All ran.

Favourite:—Vandyke

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Div. I —Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs 450; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III

W A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties Winners in India after 29th July. 1938 once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys. Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs extra

Mr. Duke's AMIN AL IRAQ 7-7 (car. 7-11), Fitzgerald ... 1

Mr. Jarulla bin Talib's SAIF AL NUSSER 8-6, M. Jamshir 2

Mr. P. B. Avasia's WAFI HAMID 8-8, Oosman 3

Raja Dhanrajgir's ZAID UL KHAIR 8-2 (car. 8-3), K. Sheriff, ... 4

Won by 1 length, 1 length, 1 length.

Time:—1 min. 40-1|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 73 for win, Rs. 22, Rs. 14, Rs. 77 for places.

Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib.

Not Run:—Green Pigeon, Hilal Beg, Fil al Iraq, Daata and Zain ul Muluk.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Div. II—Distance 7 furlongs

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 450; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties Winners in India after 29th July. 1938 once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under. 4 lbs.

Mr. Basheer Mahomed's SHUMS AL IRAQ 7-1, Bhimrao 1

Mr. Abdul Fatah Jumard's NAZAR 7-1 (car. 7-9), J. O'Neale, ... 2

Mr. Sion F. Nessim's JOHN WILKES 7-1, W H. Cook, .. 3

Mr. Abdul Khaliq Ali bin Talib's MUWAFAK 7-10 (car. 8-5), W. G. Thompson 4

Won by 1 length, 6 lengths, 1-1|2 lengths.

Time:—1 min. 40-4 5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 418 for win, Rs. 111, Rs. 24, Rs. 31 for places.

Winner trained by Aga Cumberally.

All ran.

Favourite:—Transvaal and Hashim.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Div III.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs 450; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

W.A. reduced 7lbs.

Penalties: Winners in India after 29 July , 1938 once 4lbs.; twice 7lbs.; oftener 12lbs.

Allowance: Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Mr K. T. Sampat's SUKAB 7-11, Selby 1

Mr. A. L. J. Talib's KOLHAPUR 7-8 (car. 7-13), Evans 2

Messrs. Rasul al Essa and Ismail Kadhim's SHIREEN 8-2, Rook 3

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's MISBAH AL MULUK 8-8, W. H. Cook 4

Won by 2 lengths, 5 lengths, 2 lengths.

Time: 1 min. 36-4|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 31 for win, Rs. 16, Rs. 22, Rs. 49 for places.

Winner trained by S. M. Khemara.

Not Run:—Golden Star, Sa'ad Faruq, Krushan Beg, Attaf Beg and Manik Prasad, Dahman Suri. Favourite Sukab.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE.—Div. II.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mrs. W. Buckley's TOHALLA 8-12 Obaid 1

Mr. Kay's LEILAT KHALAF 8-0 Meekings 2

Mr. K. T. Sampat's DARBIS 8-12 Selby 3

Mr. C. Jennings' AJWAD 9-0 Brace 4

Won by 2 lengths, short-head 1|2 length.

Time: 2mins. 21-2|5secs.

Tote paid Rs. 68 for win, Rs. 19, Rs. 15 and Rs. 19 for places.

Winner trained by W. Buckley.

Kelly Defeats Caplan

18,000 Witness Empire Featherweight Championship Fight

BELFAST, Nov. 23.

Jim "Spider" Kelly of Londonderry outpointed Benny Caplan Londoner in a fifteen round bout and became the new British and Empire Featherweight Champion.

Eight thousand spectators were present. Kelly was the aggressor throughout but Caplan's boxing was so clever that the Irishman was unable to make a real impression until the later rounds when his superior strength triumphed.

Kelly's eye was cut in the first round. Caplan received a fierce swing right to the jaw in the tenth which obviously hurt.

Johnny McGrory, the previous holder, lost the titles as he was overweight.—Reuter.

Hyderabad Team

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 23.

The following represent the Hyderabad State Cricket Club against Mysore Inter-Provincial Cricket. S. M. Hussain (Captain), S. M. Hadi, R. K. Rao, Ushaq Ahmad, Ibrahim Khan, Venkatswami, Toorkey, Mehta, Machi, Zahiruddin, Boby, Riazulhaq or Naik.

Ali Abbas is the twelfth man.

Not run: Vingt-et-Un.

THE WAVERTREE HANDICAP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 1,350; third Rs. 900. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. Eve's JINKEE ROAD 7-4 Whiteside 1

Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's OCEANUS 9-4 Cook.. 2

H.H. The Maharaja of Idar's GAY TALKIE 8-2 Rook .. 3

Sir Homi Mehta's NASU 8-4 Selby 4

Won by 2 lengths, head, 2 lengths.

Time: 2mins. 10secs.

Tote paid Rs. 74 for win, Rs. 26 and Rs. 17 for places.

Not run:—Vidalin.

Winner trained by C. Jennings.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mr. Sion F. Nessim's SEA BATTLE 8-13 Brace .. 1

Mr. H. Romer's MADEMOISELLE EILEEN 7-10 J. O'Neale 2

Messrs. E. D. Sheppard & F. J. Cooke-Hurle's WITNESS 7-10 Orme 3

Mrs. L. Musry's COME UP 9-0 Cook 4

Not run:—Mark You 8-4, Talkless 7-8.

Tote paid Rs. 71 for win, Rs. 23, Rs. 56 and Rs. 34 for places.

Winner trained by Owner.

THE STOCKTON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Major General Nawab Khusru Jung and Mr. V. Rosenthal's MISS POTIPHAR 8-2 Burn 1

Mr. Gemini's AFFINITY 7-7 Mendoza 2

Mr. Morgan's KING OF FRANCE 8-12 Cook 3

Mr. Eve's PRESSMAN 8-6 Brace 4

Not run:—Vandyke 8-3.

Tote paid Rs. 50 for win, Rs. 20, Rs. 152 and Rs. 42 for places.

Winner trained by N. E. Raymond.

THE CHEVELEY HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 2,500! third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy's TALK 7-10 Meekings 1

H.H. The Maharaja of Idar's HIS LORDSHIP 8-12 Rook 2

Messrs. S. Bagree and Edgar's SYNAGOGUE 8-10 Cook .. 3

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's RIVALLI 7-12 Alford 4

All ran.

Tote paid Rs. 121 1or win, Rs. 22, Rs. 16 and Rs. 14 for places.

Winner trained by M. Hoyt.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,200; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Sir Homi Mehta's FATA KASHAF 7-10 Selby .. 1

Mr. P. B. Avasia's FIRPO 9-2 Burn 2

Mr. Sultan Chinoy's AL HAMIL 8-8 Mahomed Khan 3

Mr. K. T. Sampat's AL MUQBIL 8-12 Maxwell 4

All ran.

Tote paid Rs. 51 for win, Rs. 17, Rs. 17 and Rs. 21 for places.

Winner trained by E. S. Godfrey.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 24.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Since 1st Nov. Total	Since 1st Nov. Differ.	Since to Normal
Agra	77	41	—	o		—0.1
Amraoti	80	54	—	o		—0.5
Akola	83	47	—	o		—0.4
Ahmedabad	90	64	—	o		—0.1
Ajmer	77	46	—	o		—0.1
Ahmedanagar	80	57	—	o		—0.6
Ambala	77	42	—	o		—0.3
Allahabad	79	50	—	o		—0.3
Benares	79	50	—	o		—0.2
Bareilly	79	47	—	o		—0.2
BOMBAY	89	71	—	1.1		+0.7
Bangalore	77	62	—	0.4		—2.6
Bhopal	77	46	—	o		—
Baroda	90	51	—	o		—
Belgaum	79	58	—	0.4		—1.3
Bahawalpore	79	43	—	o		o
Bijapur	86	57	—	0.1		—1.0
Bellary	83	64	—	0.1		—1.9
Bhavnagar	88	57	—	o		—0.1
Chittangong	86	70	T	4.4		+2.7
Calcutta	81	64	T	0.1		—0.6
Cawnpore	82	48	—	o		—0.3
Calicut	89	68	—	1.4		—3.3
Colombo	85	69	—	3.0		—8.0
Cheerapunji	67	49	—	3.7		+0.7
Cocanada	79	73	—	o		—4.9
Cochin	84	72	—	5.9		o
Cuttack	78	63	T	0.1		—1.4
Dehra Dun	75	44	—	0.1		—0.2
Delhi	77	46	—	o		—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	79	42	—	o		—0.1
Darjeeling	53	39	—	0.1		—0.5
Desa	88	55	—	o		—0.1
Dalhousie	—	—	—	0.1		—0.7
Fort Sandeman	61	35	—	o		—0.1
Gorakhpur	—	—	—	—		—
Hyderabad (Dn.)	80	62	—	o		—0.9
Hyderabad (Sd.)	79	56	—	o		o
Indore	77	43	—	o		—0.3
Jhansi	79	46	—	o		—0.2
Jubbulpore	78	44	—	o		—0 3
Jacobabad	82	45	—	o		o
Jaipur	77	46	—	o		—0.1
Karwar	89	64	—	1.8		o
Karachi	81	62	—	o		o
Kodaikanal	62	46	—	2.8		—3.7
Khandwa	83	46	—	o		—0.5
Lucknow	82	48	—	o		—0.2
Ludhiana	79	42	—	o		—0.1
Lahore	76	50	—	o		o
Lyallpur	77	44	—	o		—0.1
Multan	78	44	—	o		o
Mysore	82	57	—	0.4		—1.7
Madras	82	72	0.1	0.1		—11.5
Mangalore	77	62	—	o		—2.6
Malegaon	83	48	—	0.1		—0.4
Mussoorie	55	39	—	0.3		+0.2
Mahableshwar	69	51	—	1.3		+0.1
Murree	54	36	—	0.1		—0.4
Mount Abu	72	52	—	o		—0.2
Masulipatam	83	71	—	o		—5.2
Mandalay	82	62	—	4.0		+2.1
Mangalore	88	67	—	2.1		—0.8
Meerut	—	—	—	o		—0.1
Mercara	73	54	—	1.2		—1.7
Nagpur	81	55	—	o		—0.6
Ootacamund	67	37	—	0.9		—4.2
Patna	82	60	—	o		—0.2
Peshawar	74	42	—	o		—0.1
Poona	83	45	—	0.1		—0.7
Pachmarhi	68	50	—	o		—0.6
Port Blair	84	75	0.4	12.3		+5.0
Quetta	55	27	—	0.3		—
Ranchi	70	52	—	0.2		—0.2
Rawalpindi	72	37	—	o		—0.2
Rangoon	88	70	—	9.9		+7.4
Ratnagiri	90	65	—	2.9		+2.1
Rajkot	88	60	—	o		—0.2
Sialkot	76	41	—	o		—0.1
Srinagar	54	24	—	o		—0.3
Sholapur	83	54	—	o		—1.0
Shillong	63	40	—	4.1		+2.6
Simla	53	40	—	0.7		+0.2
Surat	91	63	—	o		—0.2
Salem	91	69	—	o		—3.3
Trichinopoly	92	71	—	0.6		—3.9
Trivandrum	87	74	—	3.3		—2.5
Vizagapatam	79	72	—	o		—3.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Poona Weather Report

POONA, Nov. 24.

The cyclonic storm in the Bay of Bengal centred this morning about 150 miles east of Madras. It caused light falls of rain along north Madras coast and round head of Bay. There has also been a fall of half an inch of rain in Port Blair

The western disturbance is affecting the extreme north. The minimum temperatures are markedly below normal in parts of north Konkan and Central India. —A P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-11-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .017 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 63.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 89.2 degrees 0.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 71.2 degrees 0.2 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 52 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 185 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-11-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.00 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Shipstall Works Impressively

FROM CHRONICLE RACING CORRESPONDENT

Horses engaged on Saturday were galloped late in the week:

GIPSY JACK (R. Bell) had HOUSE OF LORDS (R. Boy) for company in a mile run at a nice pace. They want more work.

INFLATION (Selby) strode out smoothly in an easy run nine furlongs. Very well just now.

SHERWOOD (Whiteside) went over nine furlongs in fine style with MAS d'ANTIBES (Burn). He is fast training on.

SHIPSTALL (Selby) went over nine furlongs, MARK YOU (Bullock) acting as hooker from the four. Former finished resolutely. A smart display.

DANCING COMET (Whiteside) and JOVIAL PRINCE (Britt) showed to advantage in a five furlongs dash. They have made notable improvement.

DANNY BOY (R. Boy) shaped better than VAUNTRY (R. Bell) over five furlongs. Former will win races this year.

MR. PIP (Selby) and MEDDLESOME (Rook) were sent five furlongs when they gave satisfaction

HOROSCOPE (Whiteside) held LITTLE TOWN (Burn) in a dash over the five furlongs.

MASQUE (Meherji) showed plenty of speed in a three furlongs spurt. Keep an eye on this one.

ADVANCE (Mendoza) moved in fine style over 6 furlongs. Must be soon placed to win.

NONE SO GAY (Brace) had the better of HEAT WAVE (Burn) in a rousing mile spin.

NAIDOR (Meherji), MUSCADET (Meekings) and MENADO (R Boy) contested seven furlongs, the first named doing best.

RAHANA (Selby) beat POTATO JONES (Orme) when the pair went over the seven furlongs. Former is a useful type and worth watching.

WHEEL OF FORTUNE (Cook) was sent on easy seven furlongs. Improving.

PRINCE HILAL (Evans) covered a mile at an easy pace.

Two Arrested In Sutta Raid

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Last evening at about 6-30 p.m. Sub-Inspector J. K. Savant of the Anti-gambling squad raided a room on the first floor of Patel Building, Dimtimker Street in Nagpada Section and arrested Gaffoor Saferali, alias Gaffoor Cyclewalla.

During the raid alleged sutta slips, a slate with sutta figures written on it and cash of about Rs. 1,000 with marked coins were seized.

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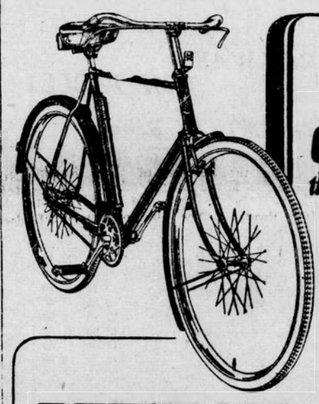

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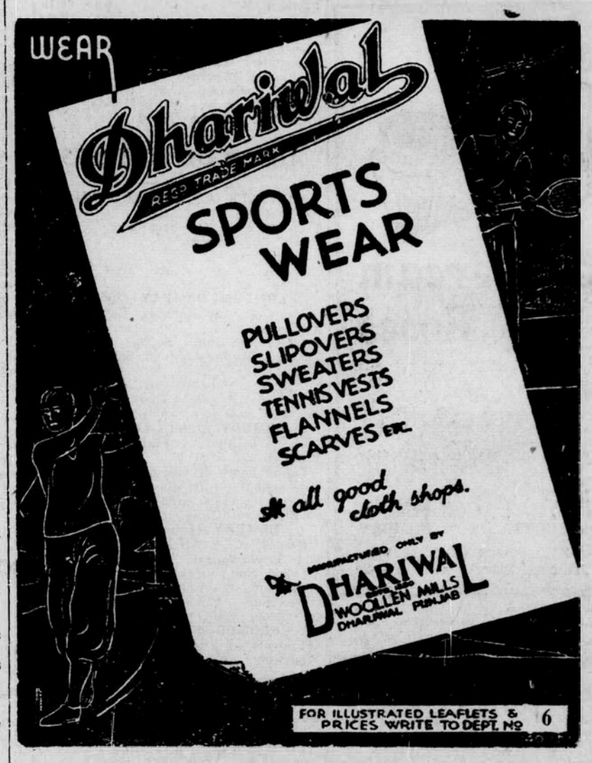

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Parsi: Khordad 21, 1308
Hightide: 1-56; 13-36
Lowtide: 8-00; 19-30
Sunrise: 6h. 51m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.
Pentangular Cricket Tournament: Brabourne Standium, 10-30 a.m.

Standing Committee 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Tuesday, November 29.

Haj Committee 5 p.m. at Head Police Office.

A. I. VAIDYA SAMMELAN

Pt. Ayurveda Charya Shive Sharma of Lahore has been elected the President of the forthcoming 28th. A. I. Vaidya Sammelan to be held in Bombay in the last week of December.

KHOJA SHIA ISNA-ASHRI VOLUNTEER CORPS

The Id gathering and prize distribution will take place to-day (Friday,) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Nassur Cabin, Navroji Hill, Dongri. (2nd Floor, Tarrace of Patel Building on Tram Line).

PUBLIC MEETING OF IDAR SUBJECT

Under the auspices of the Idar Prajakiya Mandal public meeting of Idar State's subject will be held at C. P. Tank, Hira Baug, to-day (Friday), at 9-30 p.m. to consider the ban on Prajajiwan' and authorities reply to Mandal when Mr. Nagindas T. Master will preside.

LAL BAVTA HOTEL KAMGAR UNION

Under the auspices of the above union a meeting of the Hotel Workers will be held at Kharik Bazar, Mandvi, to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. and speeches will be delivered by Messrs. L. R. Gawde, S. S. Mirajkar, Mahimkar, Wadekar, Nimbkar and others.

ALL INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Under the auspices of the Dadar-Matunga Women's Sub-Constituency Prof. S. R. Bhagwat, Provincial Adult Education Board, Bombay, will speak on "A Scheme of Adult Education" to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in "Vrindavan", Hindu Colony, Dadar.

ALL INDIA WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Kalam Mandal (Pen Club) Mr. Chandravadan C. Mehta will produce Ag-Gadi: (The Iron Road). (The play prescribed by the Bombay University for the Current Year.) in aid of the All-India Women's Association to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at Bhangwadi.

KHALSA COLLEGE DRAMA

The members of the Marathi Dramatic Union staged a Marathi Drama "Prem Sanyas" by the late R. G. Gadkari on Wednesday in aid of the Marathi Literacy Society at Damodar Hall Parel.

There was a large gathering present.

The drama was well conducted and both men and women took part in the acting.

TRAVANCORE STATE PEOPLE'S DEFENCE COMMITTEE

Sealed boxes in which street collections were made for the Travancore Relief Funds will be opened on Sunday the 27th inst. at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Narayan Vihar, 167, Poona Wadi, Dadar (Dr. P. G. Pillai's residence). Members of the Travancore State People's Defence Committee and others interested are requested to be present on the occasion.

TEACHING OF FRENCH

A series of four free lectures on the "Teaching of French" have been arranged by the Alliance Francaise of Bombay, to be given by Mr. Hudson-Davies, Inspector of European Schools, Bombay Presidency.

The lectures will be open only to practising teachers of French and will be given at Cathedral Girls' High School, Outram Road, Fort, at 6-15 p.m. on each of the following dates:—Friday 25th November, Wednesday 30th November, Monday 5th December, Thursday 8th December.

MUNSHI FOR MATHERAN

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister left for Matheran on Thursday morning returning to Bombay on Tuesday November 29. He will not stay there till December 1 as previously announced.

CAPITOL
TO-DAY—LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10
THRILLING EXPOSURES
from—
"CRIME SCHOOL"
Comprising the Thrilling Drama of "I AM A FUGITIVE" and the Shocking Reality of "MARKED WOMAN"!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Silly Billies". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Crime School". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—Norma Shearer in "Marie Antoinette" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"You Can't Take It With You" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 aud 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Africa Speaks". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Room Service" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, at 2-15 p.m. upto Sunday.
PATHE—"Under Two Flags". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5, 7-45, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"I'll Give a Million". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". From to-day at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Jungle Princess" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

HUMAYAN KABIR FOR BOMBAY

CALCUTA, Nov. 24.

Prof. Humayan Kabir, M.L.A. (Bengal), left to-night by the Bombay Mail to preside over the Bombay Students' Conference, which begins on Saturday, November 26.—A.P.

BOMBAY FIELD-CLUB

Under the auspices of the Bombay Field-Club Prof. G. M. Sinclair of the University of Hawaii, Honolulu will discuss the importance of "Cultural Contacts" at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Friday), in the Lecture Hall on the ground floor at the University South Wing.

LECTURE BY SWAMI NIKHILANANDA POSTPONED

We are asked to announce that owing to an attack of fever, which he sustained during his visit to Ellora and Ajanta caves early this week, Swami Nikhilananda, founder and leader of the Ramakrishna-Vivekananda Society, New York, who was to deliver a public lecture at 6-15 p.m. to-day at the Blavatsky Lodge on "India in the Eyes of Americans", is obliged, under medical advice, to give up the idea of delivering the lecture to-day, which is, therefore, postponed indefinitely.

Kalyan Reception To Satyagrahis

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Nov. 23.

The local branch of the Hindu Mahasabha organized yesterday a warm reception to the batch of nine Satyagrahis from Poona, on their way to Nasik 'en route' to Hyderabad.

The Satyagrahis were profusely garlanded and were taken in a procession through the city before they were given a hearty send-off.

FOR KALYAN DT. SCHOOL BOARD

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Nov. 22.

It is understood that Messrs. S. K. Dhamdhere and D. T. Nene members of the Kalyan municipality have lodged appeals before the Thana Collector against the order of the Returning Officer rejecting their nominations for the District School Board to be constituted under the newly amended primary education Act.

KALYAN MUNICIPALITY

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Nov. 22.

The first meeting of the General Board of the Kalyan municipality was held last evening under the presidentship of Mr. W. P. Oak, to constitute the Managing Committee and various other Sub-Committees for one year.

Messrs. S. K. Dhamdhere, Naze, Dr. V. V. Phadke and Dr. P. D. Mahatekar were elected as chairmen of the Managing Committee, Road Committee, Dispensary and Sanitary Committees respectively.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Major General H. C. Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Joshi, Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson and Lieut: & Mrs. G. T. Moger lunched at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley accompanied by Mr. J. B. Irwin Secretary, Lt. Colonel T. C. Crichton Military Secretary, Captain F. D. Richardson and Captain P. Arkwright Aides-de-Camp left Bombay for Ratnagiri.

"Struggle In Hyderabad"

TO-DAY'S MEETING AT CONGRESS HOUSE

"The Struggle in Hyderabad" will be the subject of a public meeting to be held under the auspices of the Hyderabad State Congress Defence Committee to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the open compound of the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Senapati Bapat who is proceeding to Hyderabad on the 1st of December to offer Satyagraha will be the principal speaker at the meeting.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Sunday I understand a large crowd will flock into St. John the Baptist's High School compound, Thana. The occasion is to be a temperance drama entitled "Ruined by Drink" which is being staged by the Thana Catholic Association. The function is scheduled to start at 5-45 p.m. and the Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister of Health is to preside. In these days when the Congress is striving so hard to stop the drink habit, such dramas if staged occasionally, would, I am sure, help them to make a headway.

The question of making the entire suburban area dry on the days the city is declared dry is under consideration and it is felt in educated circles that this must be brought in force if better results are to be obtained from the dry days.

RAMAZAN ID.

Yesterday the suburban Muslims celebrated Ramazan Id with the usual promp and devotion. From the very early hours of the morning every suburban Mosque was filled with devotees. In Bandra the gathering was said to be the largest.

Throughout the day the entire atmosphere was filled with merry-making and fun. Both young and old were seen moving about the street dressed in glittering and costly garments.

AGENDA FOR CONGRESS CABINET

Federation Issue Not Likely To Come Up

BARELLY, Nov. 24.

The "United Press" representative travelling with the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, understands that the agenda before the next meeting of the Working Committee at Wardha includes besides consideration of the recent happenings in some of the Indian States, a survey of political alignments in Europe and their possible reactions on India. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who recently returned from the Continent is expected to give his impressions of the latest developments.

CONGRESS STAND.

It is presumed that the question of Federation is not likely to come up before the Committee and no modification of the Congress attitude is expected, in view of the recent decision of the A.I.C.C rejecting the scheme unequivocally.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose declared: "Until the British Government attempt to foist Federation on us or produce an amended scheme there is nothing to discuss. We have only to prepare for our royal battle if and when the Federation scheme is forcibly imposed on us by the British Government."

SETTLEMENT IN ROHTAS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

The Publicity Officer of the Rohtas Industries, Dalmianagar, informs the "Associated Press" that an amicable settlement between the management of the Rohtas Industries Limited and the labourers has been arrived at in the presence of the Collector of Shahabad and Mr. Vidyabhushan Shukla, Labour Assistant, Bihar Government.

It has been decided that work in all the factories will be resumed from November 25.

It will be recalled that following disagreement between the management and the workers, the latter resorted to a strike resulting partial suspense of work.—A. P.

Courtesy Week

ROAD MANNERS

Do unto other road users as you would have them do unto you.

Don't show the other fellow how quickly you can go—you may reach the hospital first.

Don't forget the fate of Lot's wife: Keep your eyes front.

Don't forget that the overtaker on a bend sometimes needs an undertaker.

Don't drive noisely in residential districts; barking dogs resent competition.

Approach schools as you did in your childhood—slowly.

Be patient with pedestrians and you won't make patients out of them.

TOO SMART TO SIGNAL

He's saving his horn; may be to use it in some traffic jam where it can't do him any good. He doesn't give a warning hoot when he flashes past at 60 miles an hour. It gives the guy a feeling of great skill and daring to overtake other drivers unawares.

"Great fellow!" "Smart guy!!" He'd give much to hear all the fine things those he leaves behind say about his skill at the wheel but if he could only hear what they do say of him . . "Defective driver", that's the most charitable remark anyone yet made of a fellow who thinks he's too smart to signal.

This is Courtesy Week. Give warnings in good time when about to overtake. Don't forget to thank those who make way for you. If others wish to overtake you, signal to them if the way ahead is clear. Slow down till they have passed by. If there are dogs in a manger, there can be road-dogs on the street. Don't speed up just to prevent another motorist getting ahead of you.

Remember Courtesy Week is on in Bombay.

PRINCES LINE UP FOR FEDERATION

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

The "Hindusthan Standard" understands that the requisite number of Indian princes have signified their consent to join Federation.

Government will now try to rush in the Scheme as early as possible.

But it will not be possible, the paper adds, to introduce it before the Spring of 1941, and so the Government of India have decided to prolong the life of the present Central Legislative Assembly upto the end of 1940.—United Press.

PRINCES' CHAMBER REORGANISATION

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

The following Communique has been issued from the office of the President, Special Committee, Chamber of Princes:—

In connection with the scheme of reforms formulated by the Chamber of Princes reorganisation Committee, when it met in Bombay last June, a Special Committee was appointed to deal with questions connected with the elections of and other details relating to the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor.

COMMITTEE PERSONNEL.

The Committee consists of:—H. H. the Maharajah of Bikaner (President), H. H. the Maharajah Jam Sahib of Nawanagar, Chancellor, Chamber of Princes; H. H. the Maharajah-Rana of Dholpur; H. H. the Maharajah of Dewas (senior) H. H. the Maharajah of Panna; H. H. the Maharajah of Mayurbhanj; Nawab Aliyavar Jung of Hyderabad; Sir Manubhai Mehta of Gwalior; Mir Maqbol Mahmood of Sachin; Khan Bahadur Nabi Baksh of Bhawalpur and Col. Zorawar Singhji of Panna.

After prolonged discussions the Reorganisation Committee came to certain tentative conclusions on the various points involved.

It was, however, felt necessary that all such questions should be further considered by the Special Committee and thoroughly threshed out in their various aspects, which the time available in Bombay did not permit of.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The Special Committee is, of course, free to come to its own conclusions and to make any recommendations that it may deem fit on the various points discussed by the Reorganisation Committee, as also on any other points that may arise, which have a bearing on the subject.

The Committee accordingly met at Bikaner Palace to-day and has taken up consideration of all such questions.

All the members of the Committee were present, with the exception of, Their Highnesses the Maharajahs of Dewas (Junior) and Mayurbhanj, who were unable to come to Bombay.

Nawab Aliyavar Jung arrives in Bombay, and will attend the further meetings of the Committee, to-morrow—A.P.

Rani Laxmibai Day At Kalyan

KALYAN, Nov. 24.

(From Our Correspondent)

A public meeting of the Kalyan women was held yesterday in the Sant Tukaram Theatre under the auspices of the Mahila Mandal under the presidentship of Mr. Vasantrao Borwankar to celebrate the anniversary day of Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi. Dr. Rayakar and Mrs. Saralabai Kulkarni, amongst others, spoke about the achievements of Rani Laxmibai. The meeting terminated with the distribution of prizes to the girls who took an active part in the Ganeshotsav organized by the Mahila Mandal.

THE REGAL TO-DAY—LAST DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10

'Tell me, doctor . . I don't like using strong fluids—disinfectants that stain and smell strongly of chemicals. Isn't there an antiseptic for intimate personal use that's pleasant as well as reliable?'

For personal hygiene, for fastidious cleanliness use 'Dettol' so clean, so clear, so pleasant that it might have been made expressly for irreproachable freshness. A formula deadly to germs yet gentle on body tissues 'Dettol' has been found. Disinfectant, deodorant—a highly efficient killer of germs—it is yet so dainty that it can stain neither linen nor your skin. Entirely non-poisonous and non-staining—it will keep you immaculate.

Ask your Doctor
'DETTOL' THE MODERN ANTISEPTIC
TRADE MARK

FREE:—A postcard to Messrs. ATLANTIS (EAST) LTD., 29/1, Chetla Road, Calcutta, will bring you a copy of a little book of interest to every woman entitled "Modern Hygiene for Women."

"What do you find best for Bronchitis and all Chest Affections?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

For any weakness of throat or chest, or any tendency to tuberculosis; for a troublesome cough, bronchitis or any chest affection, the standard approved treatment is a course of Angier's Emulsion.

It soothes and strengthens the lungs, promotes appetite, greatly improves digestion, and exerts a pronounced tonic, invigorating influence upon the general health.

In sub-acute and chronic bronchitis, Angier's not only relieves the cough, but also improves the nutrition and effectively overcomes the constitutional debility so frequently associated with these cases.

No mother should be without a bottle of Angier's Emulsion in the house. Remember — Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions, and it agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1938

CONGRESS AND LABOUR

At the reception given to him by the Bombay Trade Union Congress on Tuesday Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, made an earnest and timely appeal to the workers of the city not to say or do anything calculated to weaken the Congress or to create a breach between them and the Congress. He pointed out that the Congress stood first and foremost for the masses, for the workers and peasants, that it was the foremost anti-imperialist body in the country and that it had done much to help a united front in Labour ranks. He himself disapproved of the Industrial Disputes Bill and supported the one day strike as a protest against it but he urged that, while it was right to oppose any particular measure of the Congress or of a Congress Government, care should be taken that the Congress as a body should not be weakened. He evidently wanted to warn Congress-minded workers not to play into the hands of those anti-Congress persons who only sought to use the Industrial Disputes Bill to discredit the Congress. Finally, Dr. Bannerjee, who had previous interviews with Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, urged that further attempts must be made to arrive at a settlement with the Bombay Government regarding the Bill. A settlement is certainly not impracticable. In any case every possible attempt must be made to bring it about.

No Difference

Important as is the question of a settlement about the Bill, far more important is the wider question of the amicable relations between Congress and workers. The Congress is doubtless supported wholeheartedly by a large majority of workers. But it will not be wise for the Congress to alienate needlessly any appreciable section of Labour. There is, no doubt, some ideological differences between the Congress and the extreme left wing workers. In his speech on the occasion of laying the foundation-stone of the Rambhau Anandilal Podar Labour centre Mr. Kher pointed out how, while some workers believed in class war, the Congress scrupulously stood for class collaboration and that the Labour centre itself was only one sign of the possibility of such collaboration. Correctly interpreted, these two theories of class war and class co-operation are not irreconcilable. Few, if any, desire class war for its own sake. Most of those who believe in the theory only mean that class war exists as a fact in the present economic order and that when a settlement is impossible between Capital and Labour severe conflict in some form of other is inevitable. Congressmen cannot take exception to this theory, but they would insist that if severe conflict is inevitable it must be carried on as peacefully and truthfully as is humanly possible. If workers accept this view—most of them do—there need be no differences between them and the Congress.

Nedd For Understanding

Much misunderstanding about the Bombay Bill has strained the relations between the Congress and a section of Labour in Bombay City and outside. The report that the Bill is likely to be copied by other Congress Governments seems to have created some alarm among the workers of this section. The alarm is not justified because the Bill will benefit the workers and, apart from the failure to refer it to the Select Committee, the Government of Bombay did everything possible to convince the Labour representatives of this fact and to enlist their co-operation in improving the measure. However, as a section of Labour, including the President of the Trade Union Congress, has still some misgivings about the Bill, a frank exchange of views between him and the Government of Bombay is both desirable and necessary. The exact procedure to be followed may be settled by Mr. Kher and Dr. Bannerjee. But what is far more important is that each side should make every effort to appreciate the standpoint of the other. Where differences are unbridgeable it may be desirable to consult leaders like Gandhiji, the Congress President and Pandit Jawaharlal, who are alike the best exponents of the Congress policy and ideals and the best friends of Labour. Meanwhile the proposal to take disciplinary action against certain Labour leaders by the B.P.C.C. should be at least postponed. At any time such proposals should be considered with the greatest caution and only after a strong *prima facie* case is made out for them.

Palestine Problem

It is, of course, blatant and arrant nonsense to suggest, as Dr. Goebbels seems to do in reply to Lord Zetland, that the Palestine problem and the fate of Arabs have shaken the human "conscience" of the Nazis. Nazism, like Imperialism, has no conscience and Dr. Goebbel's affectation of sympathy can deceive no one. In fact it is more than obvious that the plight of the Arabs is being exploited by the Nazis for their own ends. But there is no doubt either that the Nazis, with ulterior motives certainly, have drawn attention to a fact. British Imperialism is little better in its conduct in Palestine. It is out cynically to suppress a whole nation fighting for no more than its human and national rights and it calls it, with its usual hypocrisy a campaign to put down a "rebellion" of only a section of the people. This Imperialist drive is accompanied by the worst excesses of martial law which, it is significant to note, are carefully suppressed by the British Press. In the circumstances Sir John Simon's denials are just as absurd as, for instance, Nazi accusations against Jews. It is amusing to note further how the Chancellor of the Exchequer indignantly assumes—an expression of guilty conscience—an air of injured innocence and even threatens Germany.

Worse still, it is, we fear, clear that British statesmen have no intention of ending the plight of the Arabs and solving the problem of Palestine. Mr. MacDonald has repeated in the House of Commons, in connection with the proposed Round Table Conference, that "the Government's attitude towards the Grand Mufti had already been indicated." It is admitted even by some pro-British Arabs themselves—that there can be no successful Palestine Conference without the Grand Mufti. It is admitted that if any one can claim to represent the people of Palestine it is the Mufti. But Mr. MacDonald bars him It is a well-known historical fact that when the British Government decided earnestly to achieve peace in Ireland they quite cheerfully removed the self-righteous taboo which they had so virtuously imposed upon themselves against the real leaders of the Irish people. This present taboo proves that they are not in earnest about an honest peace. And it is confirmed by the characteristically Imperialist tactics—with which we in India are quite familiar—of seeking to split up a nation by pretending that it is represented by many "important sections." This is not the way to achieve peace but to perpetuate the present position.

This Is Cricket

By D. F. Karaka

Twelve years ago, I remember sneaking out of college to see the Quadrangular match on the maidan opposite. Those were great days.

I remember the excitement that preceded the event of events, the gradual accumulation of all savings till it collected itself into one or possibly two ten-rupee notes. That was wealth.

I remember the books we used to carry to and from the college, just to make-believe that we really attended classes. I remember the Parsee Gymkhana tent which used to be the meeting-place of all those of us, who were obsessed by our own importance. Trousers were especially well-creased that week. The coat and tie were chosen with care. A little Eau-de-Cologne was pinched from someone else's dressing-table.

I remember Vithal and his "bhel". I remember that extra-flavour he would add to it, just to make you believe you were a favoured customer. That new drink called "Vimto" and the plate of "samosas". Cricket was a man's game.

All that was twelve years ago. It comes back now as I look on somewhat moanfully at the Pentangular match after all these long years from the more sophisticated premises of the Cricket Club

Things have changed so much. Something within one has died.

No Real Masala

Much better I think to lean back in a chair and listen to Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan tell you very vividly what is happening on the field "and-er" off the field. What a sophistication this radio-commentary is in comparison with the days when we had only the telephone and the newspaper.

Cricket is no more the game it was. Its all silk-cushions and padded chairs—green spots and shandy—glare-glasses and velvet pants.

I went piously, even as all men-of-fashion must do, to watch the Parsees play the Europeans. As I sat down in the pavilion, I asked someone what those flags, which were flying over the Club, represented. He didn't know. Nobody knew. But they were pretty all the same. The one in the middle was probably Jasdanwala's counterpane.

I confess I don't know much about the finer points of the game or the form of individual teams. I gathered from the trend of the conversation around me that the Parsees had done unusually well, and that for all we knew, they would—with just that little bit of extra luck—manage to draw the game.

As Mr. Talyarkhan would say the chances are fifty-fifty. Fifty for the Parsees, drawing and fifty for the Europeans! And, of course, the side that wins the toss wins half-the match.

That was the impression which this match made on me. It was too much a gentleman's performance. Too much "Poonah" in the European side, and too much "Kem-sala" in the Parsees. No real masala!

A Friendly Affair

Sometimes they caught a man out. Sometimes they just didn't. There was a sort of leisured grandeur about everything that made you feel you could play bridge and still concentrate on the cricket.

The Parsees—or now that we have Zionists, shall we call them Iranians?—still produce players even I can recognise. Jamshedji with his spin bowling. Kolah with his spin batting. Great favourites these, whose performances still bring pleasure to every stout Zoroastrian heart.

The Europeans are all new. Their gymkhana, from what I could see was chock-full with chairs. It was as if we were seeing them towards the end of their tether.

The venom I used to feel against them twelve-years ago is gone. They seem so harmless now and, after all, it's all such a friendly affair. Cricket is only a social function now.

There was a time when cricket had a far deeper significance. It was something living and vital in my life. It was the symbol of victory or defeat. It conjured up feelings of race and nationality.

In those days, I wanted the Parsees to win, whatever their form. I wanted the Europeans to

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

OUR LONDON LETTER

Reflections On Armistice Day

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, November 12.

When we stood silently at attention yesterday in memory of the men who died in the Great War, the guns and the aeroplanes were causing havoc in Spain and China. From Abyssinia came a report of the Italian civilising mission of a rough and costly business of dealing with the unsubdued subjects of Haile Selassie. And from Germany we heard the cry of the wailing Jew as a result of the violent demonstrations against them carried on under the orders of the Reich. There was also no time for remembering the dead of 1914-1918 in the Holy Land of Jerusalem where British soldiers were in hot pursuit of the Arab "Rebels."

Remembrance Day

The twentieth Remembrance Day, through its attendant circumstances, led to more heart-searching in Britain than any of its predecessors. Yesterday, the veterans of the Great War—blind, limbless, otherwise crippled, and in far too many cases prematurely aged—paraded in their masses. Thousands saw, with appropriate emotions, many of the same men who, at other times of the year, were to be seen in the more prosaic circumstances of the disabled men's queue at the employment exchange. There were also many signs of a revival of national feeling in yesterday's Armistice Services. The September crisis, the shadow under which the British are still living, and the opaqueness of the future had given grave thoughts to the most frivolous. The Silence had come to be a time signal forcing the British people to think of the past and face the future. I am told two years ago the military authorities were inclined to consider the idea of ending the Armistice ceremonies and the death of George V, in whose reign the war had been fought, had seemed a fitting end for the ritual. A new generation, we were then told, had grown to manhood, and the links with those who had died in the war were becoming fewer and fewer. Even the sergeants now have no war medals. In each battalion of the Guards, for instance, there are only two or three officers and two or three non-commissioned officers and one man with war medals. But yesterday the tide of feelings in these quarters was different and everyone wanted the celebrations to go on.

Yesterday the youth of Britain paid homage to those who twenty years ago sacrificed everything that the succeeding generation might live in freedom and peace These men fought to free the world from an overbearing and domineering militarism which threatened the right of man and the people of nations, so that all people should be free to co-operate in the march of human progress. As the Youth manifesto issued yesterday points out, the sacrifice of those who died twenty years ago led to the establishment of the League of Nations through which the old reign of force was to be replaced by the new rule of law—a League which was to secure international unity of purpose and action in removing the causes of conflict preventing aggression and reducing armaments. Yesterday, however, peoples in Spain and China, powerful in their democratic ideals, were being assaulted. The might of the bully had prevailed almost unchallenged in Ethiopia, Austria and Czechoslovakia. Ruthless militarism was extending in Europe and menacing even the remaining strongholds of democracy.

Ramsay MacDonald

During the week, another anniversary concerning the British people directly took place. It was the first anniversary of the death of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who died this time last year on the high seas. However, it is significant that the man, who was the creator of the National Government, its first Prime Minister and even in retirement was its influential member, received no notice in any newspaper or his name was not used as an occasion to pay tribute to his services to the country. I have it from one source that some of the members of the National Labour group had thought of holding a memorial meeting in honour of their late Chief but they were advised not to hold it as none but the small National Labour group would turn up to pay the homage. Nevertheless on the day the anniversary of Ramsay's death took place, Mr. L. MacNeill Weir, M.P. who for twenty-five years had been a friend of the late Mr. MacDonald and had acted as his Private Secretary brought out a book in which he has made scathing attacks on his former chief.

I understand Mr. MacNeill wrote most of the books in Mr. MacDonald's lifetime. The publisher who first proposed to publish it is said to have been threatened with the Official Secrets Act. Later the rights were transferred to another publisher, and afterwards to the present publishers (Secker and Warburg). It is also stated that once an attempt to steal the manuscript was made unsuccessfully by some friends of the late Prime Minister. In his "The Tragedy of Ramsay MacDonald," Mr. MacNeill attributes to Mr. MacDonald a genius for intrigue. The author claims that MacDonald used the Zinoviev Letter, knowing it to be worthless, in an attemut to rehabilitate himself in Tory eyes. Mr. Weir also describes as "hypocrisy" MacDonald's advice to junior Labour Ministers not to risk their careers by joining the National Government while at the same time taking his son, Malcolm, with him when he parted

(Continued on page 11, col. 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANTI-NAZI COLONIAL CONFERENCE

The problem of the return to Germany of her Colonies has ceased—for the time being—to be an urgent one. Whether it is due to force of circumstances or—who knows—to friendly persuasion by Mr. Chamberlain, the Nazis are not going to "force the matter." And the Franco-British statesmen are sufficiently satisfied about the Nazi attitude to have decided to shelve consideration of the question. But vigilance will pay, and those who are actively opposed to the surrender of colonies are well-advised in their move to launch a campaign against it. Our London correspondent reports that preparation are afoot to hold an important anti-Nazi Colonial Conference. We also understand that representatives of Indian communities in the "German" Colonies and the Indian National Congress are also to be invited. If the Congress joins it must take the opportunity of raising the whole issue of "Colonialism." For Congress is opposed to the principle of any country, be it Germany or Britain or any other, dominating another. Congress stands for freedom for all Colonies.

NOT NEW

It is suggested by some that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's recent speech on Rajkot and the resolution of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee condemning the repression in the State and congratulating the Satyagrahis are based on a new interpretation of the Haripura resolution on the Congress relations towards the States. But that view is not accurate. The Haripura resolution permits any individual Congressman to give any support he likes to a freedom movement in a State but permits Congress bodies to give only moral support to such a movement. The Sardar is accordingly guiding the Rajkot Satyagraha in his individual capacity and not on behalf of the Working Committee. And the B.P.C.C. does nothing more than give moral support to the Satyagraha campaign. It cannot, under the Haripura resolution, give it material support in men or money.

"A TRAVESTY"

As was to be expected, the Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress condemns the Rajmesan Committee's report as "a travesty of truth and justice." The Congress points out how the Inquiry Committee showed, from the outset, its prejudice against the Congress workers and how it allowed "with pleasure the filing as exhibits alleged speeches of Congress leaders and workers, while simultaneously shutting out as irrelevant documents containing and explaining the aims and methods of the Congress in Mysore." Such one-sided evidence could not but lead to a one-sided report.

DAMAGING ADMISSIONS

What in the circumstances is most significant is that even such a report has to admit, among other things, that "the initial prohibitory order itself was imperfect and illegal, that it ought to have been withdrawn after the Jatra was over, that the gathering was not unlawful, that the crowd was non-violent before the lathi charge by the police, that it was the police officers who gave provocation, that the authorities would have been wise, if they had withdrawn after the arrests were made as was done at Shivapura and that the Government officers bungled from the very beginning etc."

WHAT NEXT?

In the face of such damaging admissions, the State Congress has reason to be "amazed and amused at the flimsy casuistry indulged in by the Committee to shift the responsibility for the gruesome tragedy from the shoulders of the Government to those of the Congress and in finding that the firing was justified and that it was not excessive." However what matters most now is the future work of the State Congress. Just at present it can only quietly organise its resources through constructive work in view of the appointment of the Reforms Committee in co-operation with the Congress. If the recommendations of the Committee are satisfactory, well and good. Else the Congress will have to resume its agitation for responsible government with special care to maintain a perfectly non-violent atmosphere, not merely among its workers, but also among the public in general.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The successful man doesn't believe in luck.

Even the hardened locomotive has its tender part.

Shut your eyes when you look at the faults of a friend.

Nearly every time a man displays his temper he loses it.

If speech is silver and silence is golden, where does the elusive greenback come in?

The great trouble with the majority of men who bet on sure things is that they always bet the wrong way.

Suggestions To Congress Leaders

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I shall be highly obliged to you if you will allow me through the columns of your esteemed paper to present certain suggestions, which are by no means new to the public, but which seem necessary taking into account the present state of affairs. In short they are: (1) Pledged members to the Congress. (2) Creation of national militia and volunteer forces, (3) Propaganda among the masses and (4) Co-operation by the nationalists press.

(1) Only those persons who, after the full explanation to them about the Congress creed principles, programme and discipline pledge to abide by them should be enrolled as members on the Congress roll.

(2) All provincial as well as district Congress Committees should create their non-violent militia and volunteer forces without any delay and train them properly.

(3) The mass contact propaganda which has slackened considerably with the advent of provincial autonomy should be revived with vigour. Suitable literature should be prepared for the free distribution among the masses. All national leaders as well as A.I.C.C. members and legislative assembly and council members should spare at least a few days and decide to tour their respective constituencies explaining the masses, the non-violent method of resistance, when and how to try the non-co-operation method and thus preparing them for the future fight.

(4) All the nationalist papers should do their utmost in educating the people explaining the Congress cause and the programme through their columns so as to remove doubts and mistrusts from the minds of the public about our great national organisation and thus bringing about communal unity.

In short I wish our nation to be put on the war footing as other nations have been put with the difference that they are armed with violence while we have to arm our nation with non-violence.—Yours, etc.,

N. S. DOSHI.

WITHOUT COMMENT

BUDAPEST, Nov. 23.

National Socialists are jubilant and declare that to-day's events which divided parliament into two almost equal sections greatly weakened the parliamentary government in Hungary.—Reuter.

* * * *

The Punjab legislators, it is reported, are discussing the meaning of "grower" apropos the Agricultural Produce, etc., etc., Bill.

One might almost think the Punjab was arctic region where things did not grow or were grown.

* * * *

It is expected, says Reuter's Paris correspondent, that after the Chamberlain-Daladier talks "London will try to sweeten Rome's attitude towards France, while Paris will endeavour to sweeten Berlin's attitude to Britain."

How perfectly sweet—and sickening.

* * * *

HOW TO MAKE A 'SCRAP-BOOK'

Secrets Of A Popular B. B. C. Programme

—Headlines

Did they secure them from Whitehall and Downing Street?

* * * *

Accepting Lord Zetland's dictum that "everything that shakes the conscience of mankind becomes an international issue," Dr. Goebbels refers to the Palestine problem and the fate of the Arabs.

This, of course, be mustn't do.

In fact Palestine and Arabs are quite outside the province of the conscience of mankind.

* * * *

Contradicting German Press reports about British conduct in Palestine, Sir John Simon declared in the Commons: "I repeat Mr. Chamberlain's observations that the German Government must well be aware of the unfortunate effect of such articles on Anglo-German relations."

We most profoundly sympathise with the British vice-Premier's smarting indignation.

* * * *

Mr. MacDonald declares that Government's attitude towards the Grand Mufti of Palestine has already indicated.

As it had once been "already indicated" in respect of De Valera, Griffiths and Michael Collins.

* * * *

Mr. Butler told the House of Commons that the Italian Government had now established control over Ethiopia "with the exception of a particular area where it was known resistance was still being offered."

This is a direct betrayal of Mr. Chamberlain who declared six months ago that Italy had established full control over Ethiopia.

It appears to us to be a case of the mouse playing with "realistic" truths while the cat is away.

* * * *

Herr Schneefuss (quite a tongue-twister) fathers a new theory of the Bitrish Empire being rejuvenated through co-operation with a young Creative German Nation.

Herr What-you-call fuss ought to win a Nobel Prize.

* * * *

"We export Jews not anti-Semitism"—thus spake Herr Doctor Goebbels, a Reichsminister of Propaganda, Culture and Enlightenment.

Sounds, doesn't it, like a club-footed Aryan human. Heil Hitler.

Indian Salt Industry Threatened With Ruin

DUMPING OF FOREIGN SALT

Should Indian Investors In Foreign Lands Be Allowed To Endanger Indian Industry?

Mr. Kapiltram Vakil has issued the following statement:—

While considerable activity is displayed in all the Provinces and in the Congress circles for an all-round development of Indian industries, an anomalous situation has arisen as regards several industries recently founded. No attempts are made by public bodies to remedy the grave situation. There is an unjustifiable and disastrous competition in the cement industry. The same may be said of sugar, shipping and salt industries and of others such as glass, paper, soap and oils. Overproduction, foreign competition and adverse transport conditions combined with inefficient and wasteful methods of manufacture are mainly responsible for the critical condition of many of these industries. While it is recognised that a large number of industries await development in the country, it is equally important that a systematic attempt be made to reorganise and expand the industries already established. In many cases Government can effectively remedy the drawbacks of many of the principal industries. For instance, the Government can effectively help the recently established salt industry in India. This industry was given protection after a Tariff Board Inquiry but there were serious defects in the measure. While it was recognised that the new industry, particularly on the West Coast of India, required to be protected against foreign salt, Aden was included in the scheme of protection though the Tariff Board and the Salt Survey Committee of Government of India had made it emphatically clear that Aden did not require any protection as its favourable geographical position both for shipping and production placed it in a very strong position. Aden was, however, included under the scheme of protection as Aden was politically a part of India, though geographically a part of Arabia.

FABULOUS PROFITS BY ADEN SALT WORKS.

Several times Karachi Commercial Bodies and others have pointed out that the continuance of the industry in Aden was a serious menace to the growth of the industry on the Continent of India. Government found it difficult to take discriminatory action against Aden. The result was that during the 6 years of protection Aden members made fabulous profits and enlarged the productive capacity of their works to such an extent that it became gradually impossible for the Indian industry to exist any longer. The profits made by them during 5 years of protection were more than their capital investments.

From April last year Aden has ceased to be a part of India as it has been made a Crown Colony. There can therefore hereafter be no justification for the inclusion of Aden in any scheme of protection which may be given to the Indian industry, yet the Aden interests continue to agitate their claim for protection on the ground of their being citizens of the Empire. Liverpool salt manufacturers can advance the same arguments.

ARBITRATORS' AWARD FLOUTED.

When the protection was withdrawn by Government of India in April this year a very critical situation arose and the manufacturers after deliberations in conference lasting over several days appointed Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Jamshed Mehta, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers, to jointly arbitrate on the question of quotas. The arbitrators were obliged to reduce the Aden quota and to give accommodation for the new works recently established in India. The Aden members threw overboard the award of the arbitrators and the attempts to form a Central Marketing Organisation proved abortive. The result has been heavy imports from Port Said and other Red Sea Ports. Within 4 months of the breaking up of the Patel-Mehta award the foreigners have swamped the Calcutta market by sending in successive large shipments to Calcutta nearly 100,000 tons, and if this rate of dumping continues within the next 3 months almost all the Indian Salt works will have to close down. This situation is brought about not only by the withdrawal of protection by Government but by the attempts made by the Aden industry.

At the Simla Conference in 1932 Government had made it clear that the only solution of the Aden question was that the Aden Salt Works should accept a diminishing quota and that within a certain period, say 5 years, Aden should be prepared either to stop its imports into India or to submit itself to the same protective tariff as may be levied on foreign salt. This proposal of diminishing quotas was not acceptable to them and it is the main reason for wrecking the Patel-Mehta award.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The question now arises as to whether Indian capital engaged outside India in industries which could be developed in India to the advantage of Indian labour and consumer, should receive support and encouragement from public bodies. Indian Salt Works have conclusively proved that thousands of labourers drawn from semi-starving non-agricultural districts were given useful occupation by the new salt industry. If the salt industry outside of India is encouraged practically the whole of the benefit goes to the foreign and non-national labourers. This is not the only serious objection: rates and taxes are paid to foreign countries and their economic development is carried to the detriment of India.

The issue raised by the Aden manufacturers is a matter of great public economic importance and I would like to focus the attention of the public, Government and the Congress to the subject.

Besides salt there are other industries which can most advantageously be developed by Indian capital in other parts of the Empire, such as cotton textile in East Africa, sugar, cement, glass, paper, iron and steel and a number of other industries. If the Indian investors claim protection for industries established by them in foreign lands a very difficult situation is bound to arise as it would bring to a standstill the industrial development of India.

A CLEAR ISSUE.

No country would ever encourage such investments abroad as it would adversely affect the development of the industry in the country itself and the time is now ripe for a legislation making it impossible for the investment of Indian capital in any part of the Empire or in foreign countries in industries which can well be established in the country itself. The issue is quite clear. Articles which can be manufactured in the country itself to meet the demand of the country should not under any circumstances be allowed to be manufactured with Indian capital in foreign countries. The case would, however, be entirely different if Indian capital is invested in other countries for other purposes such as railways, canals and in the establishment of industries for products which are not to be imported into India in competition with home industries.

ITALIAN SHIPS COLLIDE

Six Seamen Killed And One Injured

ROME, Nov. 24.

Six seamen were killed and one injured in a collision between the 10,000 ton Italian Cruiser "Pola" and destroyer "Lampo" due to the latter's rudder failing to act. "Lampo" was considerably damaged and "Pola" sustained a trifling damage.—Reuter.

Fire Havoc In Filmland

S. Californian Blaze Causes Two Million Dollars Damage

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 24.

A vast forest fire is sweeping between Santa Monica and Malibubeach, among the palatial homes of many of the most famous members of the film colony.

It has hitherto gutted a palatial new hotel and 200 houses including the homes of the actor Richard Dix and the director Frank Lloyd.

The fire is still advancing and is out of control at two separate places, having raged over an area of 8,000 acres of valuable property and doing damage, estimated at two million dollars.

It now transpires that a sudden change in the wind saved the homes of Richard Dix and Frank Lloyd and lessened the danger to the homes of other famous screen personalities.

PANIC EVERYWHERE.

Terrified men and women waded into the sea to escape the flames as the fire, which the police describe as the worst in the history of Southern California, swept down the shore near the fashionable Malibu Beach in the heart of filmlands "Goldcoast." Terror-stricken cattle, deer and other wild animals added to the confusion elsewhere.

No deaths are reported but at least a score are missing. Many have been treated in hospitals for burns.—Reuter.

LEOPOLD'S VISIT TO HOLLAND

HAGUE, Nov. 23.

A complete understanding of a number of international problems affecting Holland and Belgium is understood to have been revealed at to-day's discussions in connection with King Leopold's visit.

An opportunity for talks was afforded by a luncheon at the Royal Palace in Amsterdam at which besides Queen Wilhelmina and the King of the Belgians, there were present the Dutch and Belgian Premiers and Foreign Ministers.

Discussion of problems connected with international organisation of trade and transport likewise showed a very large measure of agreement.—Reuter.

STUDENTS' JATHA FOR RAJKOT

(From A Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 23

Fourteen students of both the High Schools under the leadership of Nanalal Vyas have started today to Rajkot by local train. Tomorrow a group of farmers is to start under the leadership of Usufali.

CAROL AND PIROW MEET HITLER

BERLIN, Nov. 24.

Herr Hitler received at Berchtesgaden Mr. Pirow and then King Carol.—Reuter.

King Of Norway Sails

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The "Royal Oak" sailed in brilliant sunshine, King Haakon and Crown Prince Olaf standing on the bridge.—Reuter.

Communist Motion Rejected

PARIS, Nov. 24.

The Commerce Commission of the Chamber rejected the Communist motion demanding abolition of the decree laws by eight votes to seven.—Reuter.

Hungarian Premier Resigns

BUDAPEST, Nov. 23.

The Premier Dr. Imredi has resigned. The resignation is a sequel to the Government defeat in the Chamber on motion in favour of the formal introduction of fifteen deputies of the returned regions in upper Hungary.—

National Socialists are jubilant and declare that to-day's events which divided parliament into two almost equal sections greatly weakened the parliamentary government in Hungary.—Reuter.

NAZIS REVIVE COLONIAL CONSCIOUSNESS

BERLIN, Nov. 24.

Various police forces in Germany are to wear "Southern Cross" on left sleeves as an indication that they are "upholding the traditions of the former German Colonial Police," it is announced here. The Kiel police will "uphold the tradition" of the former force of the Cameroons'; that in Tsingtao, German Colony in China taken by Japanese in the beginning of war by the Hamburg police; that in South-West Africa by the Bremen police and in German East Africa by the Mounted Berlin Police.—Reuter

ADVANCE WITHOUT FRICTION

Czech-German Frontier Occupation

BERLIN, Nov. 24.

The agreement reached between German and Czech Governments on the final frontier was followed this morning by respective evacuation and occupation of areas of the transferred territory, says the German official news agency.

At 9 a.m. officials were withdrawn and an hour later armed forces occupied the evacuated regions and frontier guards took their posts.

The advance took place without friction.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF PALESTINE

(Continued from Page 1).

be settled in Palestine (cheers). It has got to be settled over a far wider field than that. The Government announced a short time ago what the next definite stage of its Palestine policy would be and that is the policy of discussions with Arabs and Jews in London and we are going to abide by that policy."

MUNICH METHODS WON'T DO.

Mr. Herbert Morrison said that the time had come when we really ought to have some reasonable idea as to what the policy of the Government was. He did not criticise the calling of a Conference and did not think anybody was excessively optimistic about the result, but everybody in the House would hope that the Conference would lead to a solution of the problem and everybody concerned would seek to make their contribution to an amicable settlement. He emphasised that it was very important that if a decision was reached that the Government should undertake that Government and Parliament should not be committed until the Commons was consulted.

He hoped the Munich method would not be repeated. He wanted to know whether the Government still adhered to the Jewish National Home and the Balfour Declaration.

He pointed out that the United States was very interested in this and it might be prejudicial to Anglo-American relations, if they thought we were breaking the Balfour Declaration.—Reuter.

Sir Archibald Sinclair suggested that the United States and the League of Nations should be represented by observers at the Palestine Conference, if the Mandate was to be discussed.

TEN-YEAR PLAN.

Mr. Churchill suggested a ten-year plan for Palestine to be enforced with the consent of all parties, if possible, with "a resolute conviction and use of all strength to make it successful."

He explained that the plan would roughly mean the fixing of immigration of Jews to Palestine for ten years at a certain figure, which at the end of that period would not have decisively altered the balance of population between Arab and Jew. Jewish immigration should not be less in any given period than the growth of Arab population, which Mr. Churchill declared "arose largely from the animating, fertilising impulse of Jews."—Reuter.

Japanese Approach Br. Borders

Leaflets Urging Inhabitants Not To Oppose Dropped From Air

HONGKONG, Nov. 24.

Two thousand Japanese troops landed at Taipinghsin near Namtau in the Pearl River Delta to the west of Hongkong and are now pushing towards the border village, Shumchun, according to vernacular newspapers.

This is the first time that the Japanese have approached the immediate vicinity of British borders.

Meanwhile, Japanese troops advancing southwards from Shek-lung are nearing Hongkong borders in what is believed to be combined action.

Two Japanese 'planes flew over Shumchun and dropped thousands of leaflets bearing the rising sun flag and urging the inhabitants not to oppose the Japanese and promising protection to whoever pasted the leaflets on their doorways. The breeze blew numbers of the leaflets across into the British territory.—Reuter.

CLOSING OF YANGTZE

Britain Holds Tokyo Arguments As Not Valid

TOKYO, Nov. 24.

Sir R. G. Craigie, British Ambassador, called on the Foreign Minister and informed him that the British Government could not accept as valid Japan's arguments against the re-opening of the Yangtze.

An Admiralty spokesman states that the Pearl River at Canton will be re-opened to free navigation soon and before the Yangtze.

Immediate action, however, is unlikely though it depends on strategical necessity.—Reuter.

MORE BHAVNAGAR BATCHES FOR RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 24.

Mulchandbhai Parekh of the Vartej Chemical Works and a member of the Mahasamiti of Bhavnagar Prajaparishad, Vallabhbhai Parekh also of the Vartej Chemical Works and Vice-President of the Prajaparishad are leading a batch of Satyagrahis to Rajkot on November 30

A batch of volunteers under the leadership of Kantilal Mehta started from Kundla, a Mahal of Bhavnagar, yesterday by motor.

CORDELL HULL'S RADIO SPEECH

Policy Of Isolation Criticised

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.

Criticism of the policy of isolation was made by Mr. Cordell Hull in a radio address.

Speaking on the importance of modern systems of communications, he said, "it brings nearer home to us the fact that isolation and self-sufficiency are illusions and that interdependence and need of co-operation are fundamental."—Reuter.

FOREIGN JEWS NOT AFFECTED BY LEVY

BERLIN, Nov. 23.

Jews of Foreign nationality are not affected by the levy which is based on the assessment of the property of the Jews ordered by a decree on April 26 last, neither will the Jews whose property, after deducting all their debts, does not exceed 5000 marks

The claims of Jews against insurance companies for damage done to their property during the recent disorders will be impounded as part of payment of the levy, according to the German news agency. Any amount in excess of the levy will be forfeited to the State.—Reuter.

Immigration Permits To German Jews

JERUSALEM, Nov. 24.

An Arab Police Inspector was shot dead while cycling near Ramleh earlier in the day. He appeared in a case in the Military Court in which an Arab who was found in possession of firearms was sentenced to death.

Since the start of the present anti-Jew drive in Germany over 10,000 applications are understood to have been made by Jews in Palestine for immigration permits for new relatives in Germany. It is gathered that the applicants undertake to support these relatives.

India Government To Intervene

Change Of Policy In Rajkot Issue

Princes' Protection Act To Be Applied To State

RAJKOT: NOV. 24.

THERE ARE PERSISTENT RUMOURS IN THE CITY TO-DAY THAT A SET OF ORDINANCES, CALCULATED TO CRUSH THE MOVE FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE STATE LIMITS ARE LIKELY TO BE PROMULGATED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SHORTLY.

This is believed to be a sequel to the recent change in the attitude of the Government towards the agitation in the State from one of non-intervention to active sympathy with the Princes.

It is stated that the Central Government do not look upon the present proportions of the agitation with any sympathy and do not intend to keep a watchful attitude till it gets out of hand.

An early stiffening of the provisions of the Princes Protection Act in so far as it applies to Rajkot is also another of the measures under contemplation according to information available here.

NEGOTIATIONS AGAIN.

Negotiations for compromise are, however, going on simultaneously Mr. Anantrai Pattani, Dewan of Bhavnagar, had prolonged discussions with Sir P. Cadell to-day again, when Mr. Pattani is understood to have advised Sir P. Cadell to send for Sardar Patel with a view to arriving at a settlement, with what results it is not known.

ARRESTS CONTINUE.

But the activities of the Police were not in accordance with the suggestions of a peace move. The Police have been freshly empowered to-day to remove from Rajkot limits every non-Rajkoti by every means. Mr. Bhagvanji Shah, Pleader, was arrested to-day and Mr. Navnitrai another Pleader was remanded.

AGENCY RESIDENT BACK FOR RAJKOT

Pattani Dines With Thakore Saheb

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 24.

To-morrow morning the Resident Mr. Gibson, returns from Delhi. So it can definitely be decided whether the fight begins in full force or a compromise will be reached within three or four days.

Mr. Anantrai Pattani yesterday night diner with Rajkot Thakore Saheb and discussed the Rajkot problem for two hours. Mr. Pattani and Mr. Virawala met to-day noon, and it is understood that a draft is prepared and it will be placed before the Resident, Mr. Gibson.

The Praja Parishad has informed outside places not to send batches, because the State arrests only leaders and releases their followers. Satyagrahis are not wanting here and in villages they are more than wanted.

At present every prohibited newspaper is sold and read in the City and the Civil Station limits.

Threat To Paralyse French Economic Life

PARIS, Nov. 24.

The Administrative Commission of the C.G.T. (the French Equivalent of the British T.U.C.) will meet to-morrow to decide a day in the next week on which a general protest strike against the Decree Laws will take place, declared M. Frachon, Assistant General Secretary of the C.G.T., speaking at Routen at a protest meeting.

"The strike which will exeed the scope of anything hitherto seen will extend to all branches of the country's economy, including State employees."

Strike Movement Spreads

The strike movement spread last night to the Valley of the Seine where various works, including petroleum depots, were occupied by the strikers.

A resolution passed by Railwaymen of the Nord Line has signified readiness to support any measures ordered by the C.G.T.

The forthcoming strike will last 24 hours, according to the Metal Workers' Federation, which has urged affiliated unions to ensure that the strike is total.

Miners Down Tools

Fourteen thousand miners have struck in the Denain region, occupying the works above the ground.

The police succeeded in evacuating fifteen engineering works in the Valenciennes region.—Reuter.

Strike Spreads To Other Factories

PARIS, Nov. 24.

Republican guards were called out to deal with the occupation of Paris factories. Three thousand mounted guards and mobile guards have been massed in the industrial centre at Billancourt, where the stay-in strike spread in the afternoon to most of the workshops of the huge Renault factory.

The strike also spread to Caudron aircraft works at Issy, Lesmoulineaux and Bloch aircraft works is also affected.—Reuter.

BRITISH ANTI-AIR RAID DEFENCE

LONDON, Nov. 24.

"Britain to-day could put into action five times the number of anti-aircraft guns available in 1936," declared Mr. Hore Belisha in a speech at Devonport. At the beginning of 1936 there were only 5,000 territorials for anti-aircraft defence. During the crisis Britain called out 50,000 and to-day the number was still greater. Britain was steadily advancing towards the goal of adequate defence.—Reuter.

THIS IS CRICKET

(Continued From Page 6)

lose in any event. I wanted in all Test matches to see my country victorious

A Social

Now it does not matter. You've made a silk purse out of a sow's ear and it stinks. You've made it the cricket field a rendezvous for the rich, instead of being the playground of the people. You've sorted out those who have cars from the people who have not. It's no longer the open maidan it once was. It's an enclosure.

That is too painfully true, I am afraid, even though I may be found caught lounging in cricket hours, for I have grown with it tame and so very soft.

When this week or ten days are over, there will be no taste left in my mouth. It will be only something that has come and gone—just an event of the season. That's all.

I have heard enthusiastic patrons of sport tell us that we should foster the spirit of cricket into the young, that we should bring out more coaches to train the Nayudus and the Amarnaths of the future. That might have been true twelve years ago. But let's send for Sulka's cutter and if cricket is what I see it to-day, make sure that the teams of the future will wear the prettiest shirts.

But, I'll still listen to you Mr. Talyarkhan, because you make cricket sound good and strong. Incidentally, how is the Harwood League?

World Achievement.

The Leaning Tower

Among the astonishing things men have attempted we must occasionally number a few they never intended. The leaning tower of Pisa is one of these.

It should most properly be classed with world failures, for obviously its architect and builders failed to accomplish what they had hoped, namely, to build a perfectly straight and true tower, but we mention it here because the fact that the tower has stood so long against every wind that has blown is proof that it was superbly built.

Everyone who visits the Italian city of Pisa, famous for its marvellous cathedral, will be impressed by the campanile of the Leaning Tower, a round tower which, but for its curious angle, is perhaps the most perfect of its kind in the land. At the base the walls are about 13 feet thick. At the top they are about half as thick. They are constructed throughout of marble—and not merely faced with it.

At the base the tower is 53 feet wide. It rises for 179 feet, the ascent being by a stair in the wall. The eighth storey, much smaller than the rest of the tower, shelters the bells.

Experts declare that the angle of inclination is steadily increasing. In 1829 the tower was 15 1|2 feet out of the true. In 1910 it was 16 1|2 feet. It seems, therefore, that this glory of Pisa will one day topple over.

Bombay's Solidarity With Hyderabad Struggle

Congress Support To Movements Of Freedom In Indian States

A RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE REPRESSIVE MEASURES PUT INTO OPERATION BY THE NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT WITH THE OBJECT OF THROTTLING THE CIVIL LIBERTY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE HYDERABAD STATE AND CONGRATULATING THE SATYAGRAHI VOLUNTEERS, WHO HAVE COURTED IMPRISONMENT, WHILE FIGHTING THE REPRESSIVE MEASURES, was adopted at a largely attended public meeting of the citizens of Bombay, held at the Congress House on Thursday evening.

The meeting, which was organised by the Hyderabad State Congress Defence Committee, which has been recently started in Bombay, was presided over by Mr. Nagindas T. Master and was addressed by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Raghavendrarao Sharma, Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar, Senapati Bapat and Mr. N. C. N. Acharya.

REPRESSION IN HYDERABAD

Mr. Sharma stated that it was exactly one month ago that the Hyderabad State Congress had started Satyagraha against the ban imposed on its formation and the day was being observed as Hyderabad State Congress Day.

He gave an account of the history of the Hyderabad State since the beginning of the Asaf Jahi dynasty and pointed out that the people were suffering under grave handicaps over a long period of time. Growing desperate they had started an agitation to fight against repression and claimed Responsible Government. He recounted the formation of the Hyderabad State Association in 1919 and its closing two years after owing to officially hostility.

He further recounted how permission was refused to hold a political conference, or of any political meeting and cited the various bans placed on individuals preventing them from entering the State. These measures had reached their culminating point when the Hyderabad State Congress was banned even before it was formed and the Public Safety Regulation was enacted.

SATYAGRAHA MOVEMENT

The State subjects had determined to fight for their rights by offering Satyagraha in a perfectly non-violent manner and the Government was doing all they could to suppress the movement, which was growing from strength to strength.

The movement in the States was following the same lines as it did in British India. The Indian National Congress was responsible for the political awakening throughout India from Kashmir to Travancore and freedom for India meant freedom for the whole of India, including the Indian States.

Mr. Nagindas Master congratulated the people of Hyderabad on the heroic fight they had been putting up and asserted that as long as the people in the Indian States did no get strong, India could not attain freedom.

BOMBAY'S SOLIDARITY

Mr. S. K. Patil then moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay, held under the auspices of the Hyderabad State Congress Defence Committee strongly condemns the repressive measures put into operation by the Nizam's Government with the object of throttling the civil liberty of the people of Hyderabad State and suppressing their legitimate movement for Responsible Government in the State. The Public Safety Regulation promulgated by the Nizam's Government on the 6th of Sept., 1933, is a complete negation of the Civil Liberty of the people of the State and a wanton attack on their legitimate aspirations.

"This meeting further condemns the ban imposed by the Government on the Hyderabad State Congress, a political and non-communal organisation, started by the people of the State with the object of achieving responsible government under the aegis of H.E.H. the Nizam.

"The meeting warmly congratulates the Satyagrahi volunteers who have courted imprisonment in Hyderabad State, while fighting the repressive measures.

"This meeting conveys to the brave fighters of Hyderabad their sympathy and support in the heroic struggle, which they have been carrying on there in a perfectly non-violent atmosphere. This meeting appeals to the citizens of Bombay to help the Satyagraha movement in the Hyderabad State in every possible manner."

Mr. Patil in moving the resolution stated that though Satyagraha had been started only a month ago in Hyderabad, the repression had been there all along.

B.P.C.C.'S SUPPORT

He assured the State Congress that the prestige and influence of the B.P.C.C. would be exerted to the uttermost to help them and he appealed to all those who had volunteered to go to Rajkot, but whose services were not required there to enlist as volunteers to go to Hyderabad.

Senapati Bapat in the course of his speech recalled an interview he had with the Gaikwar of Baroda in London many many years ago. He had told the Gaikwad that the Indian States should be abolished and the Gaikwad had agreed with him.

He narrated his recent visit to Hyderabad and recounted how he had been turned back. He made a fervent appeal to the people of British India to help the people of Hyderabad in their hour of trial.

KARNATAK AND STATES

Deputation On Mysore Affairs To Meet Congress Cabinet

DHARWAR (By Mail).

Mr. T. Sidlingayya, Secretary, States' Sub-Committee of the Karnatak P.C.C. writes:—

The States' Sub-Committee of the K.P.C.C. met on Monday last in the Congress office under the presidentship of Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande at 1 P.M. and passed the following resolutions.

MYSORE DEPUTATION

Shri T Sidlingayya was heard about the Mysore affairs and the following resolution was passed:—

This Committee resolves that Dr. N S Hardikar and Shri. T. Sidlingayya be deputed to represent the Mysore case to the Congress Working Committee to be held in the first week of December 1938. Dr. N. S. Hardikar is requested to proceed to Mysore State and get himself acquainted with the situation there.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS

This meeting strongly condemns the repressive policy of the Hyderabad State and the attempts that State to dub the State Congress as a Communal Organisation and congratulates the people of Hyderabad State for the brave fight for freedom they are carrying on under the banner of the State Congress This meeting appeals to the people of Hyderabad to strengthen the State Congress by rallying round its banner.

Resolved that Dr. N. S. Hardikar be authorised to carry on publicity regarding Hyderabad movement.

DIWAKAR TO NEGOTIATE

Resolved that Shri R. R. Diwakar be authorised to carry on negotiations with the Sondur Durbar regarding the grievances of the subjects and to try to remove them.

Ban On Vernacular Signboards In Goa

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

GOA, Nov. 20.

By an order from Government all educational institutions are required in future to exhibit their signboards written in Portuguese. Vernacular characters are banned. While several Gujarati and Marathi schools are recognised and even subsidised by Government, the order is considered meaningless.

Subhas At Lahore

Crowds Welcome Him With Shouts Of "Bose Zindabad"

LAHORE, Nov. 24.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, who arrived here this morning on his first visit to the Punjab after his elevation to the Presidentship of the Congress.

Despite severe wintry weather vast throngs of people collected at the station from early hours to have a darshan of the Congress President.

As the train steamed in, cries of "Bose Zindabad" rent the air. It took nearly half an hour for Mr. Bose to emerge from the crowd.

After thanking the gathering for their cordial reception Mr. Bose drove to the residence of Dr. Dharamvir, his host in Lahore. Prominent Congressmen were present at the station including Dr. Gopichand, Dr. Satyapal, Lala Dunichand, Lala Shriram, M. L. A., Seth Sudershan and Dr. and Mrs. Dharamvir.—A. P.

ASSURANCE TO PUNJAB POLITICALS

LAHORE, Nov. 24.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, accompanied by Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and Raizada Hasraj, drove to the Central Jail this afternoon.

Mr. Bose was conducted round the various wards, where he met the political prisoners and heard their representations.

It is understood they explained that although they had abjured their faith in violence, they were still in custody. They are also reported to have complained that the Congress was not agitating for their release.

The prisoners, whom Mr. Bose met numbered twelve including Mr. Dhanwantrai, Jahangirilal, Inderpal Hazarasingh, Tarasingh and others. After hearing their representations Mr. Bose is reported to have assured them that he would place their case before the Working Committee of the Congress.—A. P.

Programme In Punjab

A seven-day programme covering important towns of the Province has been drawn up and the Congress President will have strenuous time during his stay in the Punjab.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

One Clue Needed

By JAMES FREEMAN

Inspector Joe Warren elbowed his way through the crowd which had gathered in front of the rooming house, and mounted the half dozen wooden steps. A blue-coated officer, zealously guarding the front door, saluted, respectfully.

"Keep them back, Clancey. Let no one inside. Understand".

"O. K.' chief. Bradley's waiting for you"

Inside, the hallway was deserted. A flight of stairs ran upward along the wall on the left. Faces, curious, alarmed, peered over the banister above.

Warren approached a door at the foot of the stairs. He heard someone moving around inside and pushed it open.

Detective Bradley, who was examining the dead man, looked up.

"Hello, chief, Glad you're here. It looks like suicide to me".

Warren nodded, glanced at the lifeless figure of the man sprawled face downward across the top of a table. The lower half of the figure was supported by a chair. Apparently the man had been sitting when it happened. One hand was thrown outward across the table. The other hung up by his side, and the fingers clutched the butt of an automatic. Blood dripped from a wound in his head.

Warren's eyes swept the room, and came to rest upon a man watching him from a chair near the front window.

Bradley saw the look of faint surprise and inquiry leap into his chief's eyes.

"Name of Sheltry", the detective explained. "He discovered the body. Thought I'd better hold him".

Warren nodded and stood over the dead man. "What's the dope, Jim?"

"Nothing much. Near as I can figure it this jigger decided to end it all, and pulled a suicide. I got here ten minutes after it happened. He was sitting here like this. The gun was in his hand, and there were powder marks on the side of his head. The bullet passed through. I've located it in the wall over there'.

"I see". Warren stooped over the body, allowing his eyes to make a minute study of all there was to see. The room was still. Outside the crowd thickened. The murmur of it could be heard faintly through the front window.

Warren straightened up, stood thoughtful for a moment or two and then looked at Bradley, jerking his head toward the man in the chair by the window.

"He heard the shot? The man over there?

"So he says. His room is directly over this. He heard the gun go off and came down to see what it was all about".

"No one else heard it, then?"

Bradley shook his head. "I don't know yet. Haven't had time to question them".

Warren turned abruptly to Sheltry.

"How'd you find things when you came in, Sheltry? Sitting here like this, was he?"

The man by the window stirred, leaned forward so that the light fell across his face. It was a swarthy face; ugly, cruel with dead-like eyes, surmounted by heavy, black eyebrows. When he spoke his voice was low and guttural.

"Like he is now,", he agreed. "I heard the shot and come down. I rapped, but no one answered. The door was unlocked so I opened it".

He paused and Warren said: "What then?"

"I saw him sittin' there with the blood on his face. It scared me. I turned and went out. Found a cop".

"You didn't come in the room, then?"

"No"

Warren strode across the room and scrutinized the outlet hole in the wall. He turned suddenly to confront Sheltry.

"Sheltry, you're a liar"

The man by the window started, half rose and then slumped back.

Warren continued: "No bullet would have plowed this far into a hardwood wall like this one after it had passed through a man's head. It's speed would have been too much detracted." He eyed Sheltry thoughtfully. "The first shot went out the window", he went on. "The murder was cunning enough to show another one into the wall. Then he closed the window. Bradley, you better put the bracelets on that jigger. He's smart".

Sheltry started to his feet, made an involuntary movement toward his hip pocket, and then, as if suddenly remembering, checked the movement. He cast one wild look at Warren and then leaped for the door.

But Bradley was too quick for him. The impact of his blow sent Sheltry reeling backward. Warren unlimbered his automatic and stood waiting, calmly.

"Snap'em on, Bradley. I guess we got our man all right".

Five minutes later the inspector was explaining things in detail. "It couldn't have been suicide as you thought, Bradley. The gun is in the dead man's right hand. Therefore the bullet would have entered through the right side of his head. Which isn't the case. As you can see the powder marks show on the left side of the head. Sheltry tried to make it look like suicide, and he almost succeeded. But like all perfect crimes, he left one clue that will send him to the chair".

(Copyright).

Compensation For Explosion Victims

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: NOV. 24.

Sir Gobindrao Madgaonkar, ex-High Court Judge of Bombay, who had been appointed by H. H. the Raja Saheb of Phaltan to hold an inquiry into the dynamite explosion at the Phaltan Sugar Factory, which claimed a toll of 19 dead and several injured, has now submitted his report to the Raja Saheb.

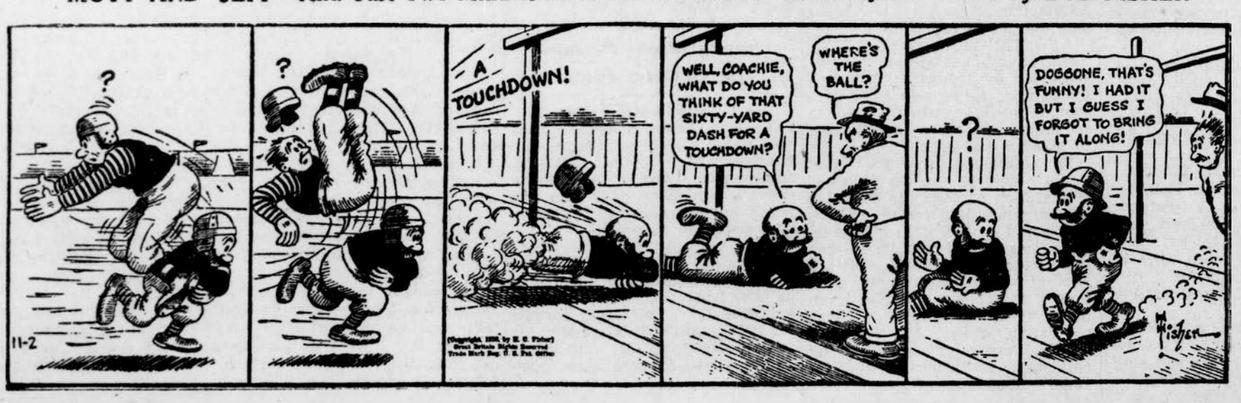
Management To Blame

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ACCIDENT, OPINES SIR GOBINDRAO IN HIS REPORT, RESTS ON THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FACTORY, WHOSE NEGLIGENCE IN NOT STORING THE EXPLOSIVE IN PROPER MANNER, WAS THE CHIEF CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

Compensation For Victims

SIR GOBINDRAO IN HIS REPORT HAS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMPANY SHOULD DISTRIBUTE A SUM OF RS. 45,000 AS COMPENSATION AMONG THE FAMILIES OF THE VICTIMS AND THE OTHER SUFFERERS.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Just Two Minutes Later the Ambulance Drew Up — By BUD FISHER


?
?
A TOUCHDOWN!
WELL, COACHIE, WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THAT SIXTY-YARD DASH FOR A TOUCHDOWN?
WHERE'S THE BALL?
?
DOGGONE, THAT'S FUNNY! I HAD IT BUT I GUESS I FORGOT TO BRING IT ALONG!
11-2

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Thousands have found relief in using LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM—Why not you? Read what users from all over the civilized world say about this famous remedy:

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MR. P. DORMAN: BRUXELLES:—"I used your Oriental Balm and have been struck with its efficacy and altho' I have kept some of it for over 10 years it seems to have lost none of its properties"

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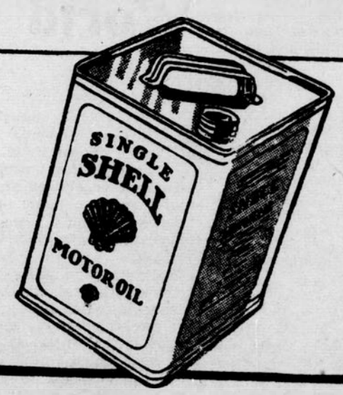

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"Travesty Of Truth And Justice"

Mysore State Congress Exposes Reactionary Nature Of Ramesam Inquiry

The Secretary of the Mysore State Congress sends the following for publication:—

The Working Committee of the Mysore Congress has perused the report of the Ramesam Committee and the G. O. thereon. The Working Committee is emphatically of the opinion that the said report and the G. O. constitute a travesty of truth and justice and that the committee has only functioned as a costly machinery of the Government for generally confirming the Government press communique of 28-4-38, for condemning the legitimate and peaceful activities of the Mysore State Congress and for hampering the struggle for freedom in Mysore.

NOT SURPRISING

The Working Committee does not feel surprised however at the outcome of the protracted labours of the Committee in view of the following among other facts:

(1) The public had no voice in chosing the personnel of the Committee which, far from being a "committee of Judicial officers of unimpeachable authority and impartiality, as claimed by the Government, was not calculated to infuse confidence in the public.

(2) The inflammable and injudicious temperament of the Chairman during the proceedings his undisguised attitude of hostility to the Congress activities and leaders in Mysore and his prepossessions in favour of the Government.

(3) The Committee's refusal to hold any meetings at Viduraswatha or in the vicinity of the tragedy.

(4) The Committee's allowing with pleasure the filing as exhibits alleged speeches of Congress leaders and workers while simultaneously shutting out as irrelevant, documents containing and explaining the aims and methods of the Congress in Mysore.

(5) The very police officers who were publicly accused of manslaughter of innocent victims were allowed to continue in office at the spot for a considerable length of time during the Enquiry.

(6) The Dewan and I. G. P. in Mysore did not give their evidence and the committee felt either powerless or reluctant or both to summon them as witnesses though requested.

(7) The devious methods adopted by the Government in the matter of leading evidence before the Committee.

The Working Committee does not desire to deal with the report, its findings and the G. O. in detail, but will confine only to some vital aspects at present.

AMAZED AND AMUSED

The Working Committee is of opinion that the findings of the Ramesam Committee in the face of evidence of unimpeachable character are such as can hardly be called impartial, independent or just. Report admits among other matters that the initial prohibitory order itself was imperfect and illegal, that it ought to have been withdrawn after the Jatra was over, that the gathering was not unlawful, that the crowd was non-violent before the lathi charge by the police, that it was the police officers who gave provocation, that the authorities would have been wise if they had withdrawn after the arrests were made as was done at Shivapura, that the Government officers bungled from the very beginning etc., and yet in the face of all the above, one is amazed and amused at the flimsy casuistry indulged in by the Committee to shift the responsibility for the gruesome tragedy from the shoulders of the Government to those of the Congress and in finding that the firing was justified and that it was not excessive etc.

ALLEGATIONS REPUDIATED

The Working Committee emphatically repudiates the allegation of the Ramesam Committee that a "campaign of unparalleled virulence without any regard to truth was conducted by the Congress," and takes strong exception to the reckless and extravagant comments passionately made by them that Congress speeches contained "palpable falsehoods, gross exaggerations and audacious claims and that they breathe spirit of violence and hatred and calumny." The Committee have clearly gone out of their way in singing pyeons of praise with reference to the Government by saying that "that the State is progressive and that in many respects it is a model to the rest of India, is universally acknowledged by competent observers in an outside the State,—ignoring, of course, those who are out to besmirch the State.

The Working Committee is of opinion that the Committee's deep seated aversion to even healthy agitation against any constituted authority, its contempt of those who rouse political consciousness among the people, its pathetic and selfish faith in the excellence of the existing Government in Mysore,—have inevitably driven them to justify the Government and traduce the Congress. And the Committee's misquoting and misinterpretation of the evidence and its false logic to support such an obviously untenable position is deserving of severe criticism.

GOVT. ACCUSED

The Ramesam Committee holds that the "vicious propaganda of calumny and hatred carried on by the Congress speakers inflamed the minds of the unsophisticated villagers and led to frequent clashes between the authorities and the Congress leaders and that the cumulative effect of all this was to bring about a tense situation in the Country which ultimately burst forth in mob-violence at Viduraswatha." The Working Committee totally disagrees with the above and declares that the grossly reactionary policy of the Government in the matter of political reforms, the campaign of ruthless repression carried on by the Government without any regard to decency, truth and justice with a view to stiffle the movement for freedom and to deny the people their fundamental rights, the itching desire on the part of the Government to show to the people in the words of the I.G.P. "that the Government was not impotent" and the monumental mismanagement of the Government officers on the day of the tragedy—all the above factors culminated in the wanton sabotage at Viduraswatha.

A CONTRAST

It is astounding that the Committee have ruled out the discussion of political reforms as alien to the scope of their enquiry, and nevertheless have felt no compunction to suggest that the criminal Law Amendment Act should be introduced in Mysore and that the High Court should take notice of the alleged professional misconduct on the part of legal practitioners engaging themselves in movements of Civil Disobedience. This reveals the reactionary mentality of the Committee born of narrow juristic vision and indifference to, if not ignorance, of the spirit of the times and the rapidly changing situation all over the world, in general and in India in particular.

The Visweswariah Committee appointed to enquire into the Bangalore disturbances nearly a decade ago stated that the only remedy for such tragedies was the establishment of a "regular constitutional monarchy approaching to British Model in which the responsibility for the amelioration of the people is thrown for the most part on the people themselves."

The Working Committee desires to reiterate and emphasise the opinion of Mahatma Gandhi embodied in the Statement issued by him in connection with the tragedy: "The demonstration that is going in Mysore about the National Flag is a symptom of the time.....I suggest, therefore that the best and only remedy for the Maharaja and his adviser Sir Mirza Ismail, is to divest the Government of its autocracy and to make popular representatives responsible for the administration of Mysore."

CONFIDENCE SHATTERED

The Working Committee desires to state in conclusion that the Ramesam Report and the G. O. thereon together constitute an attempt to stab the Congress in the back and is utterly hostile to the spirit of the agreement entered into by the Government with the Congress and embodied in their order dated 17th May 1938. The Government order characterises the Ramesam Report as an "extremely useful one," but the Working Committee has no hesitation in saying that the Ramesam Committee has, by sacrifising truth and justice, by suggesting that the Government should arm themselves with new instruments for repression and by round villifying the Congress has produced an extremely tragic report which coupled with the Government order thereon has caused disappointment, created distrust and discord, done incalculable harm to the country, and shattered the confidence of people the usefulness of such committees.

CALL TO PEOPLE

The Government order states that the suggestions of the Ramesam Committee "will be examined separately and necessary action taken in due course." The Working Committee calls upon the country and the Congressmen to note the significance of the same and to concentrate with determination and strict adherence to truth and non-violence on the one and the only issue, viz., the immediate establishment of full Responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness.

Travancore Gives Shape To Keralites' Conference

Bombay Session Will Be A Big Rally To Support States People's Struggle

The Publicity Secretary of the Kerala States People's Conference Bombay writes:—

The Kerala States People's Conference that will meet in this City on the 10th and 11th of next month is the first of its kind to be held in Bombay and has attracted great attention. Though the idea had long been discussed among the Keralites resident in Bombay, the struggle of the heroic people of Travancore gave definite shape to it. Culturally linguistically, traditionally and ethnologically the people of all Kerala, which includes the two Indian States of Cochin and Travancore and British Malabar, are indissolubly bound. That is to say what happens in one part vitally affects those in the other parts. Even in the Travancore struggle artificial boundries drawn up by administrators have not stood in the way of the demonstration of the fundamental unity that subsists among all Keralites.

The Conference in Bombay is but a demonstrable expression of this unity and solidarity. Though this Conference is called "Kerala States Peoples' Conference." it is not, however, confined strictly to the people of Cochin and Travancore alone. Any Keralite who becomes either a member of the Reception Committee on payment of Rs. 2 or enlists himself as a delegate by paying a fee of Re. 1 can participate in it. The Conference will discuss common problems, political, economical, social and cultural with particular reference to the political struggles in Travancore and Cochin.

The need to canalise the tremendous enthusiasm that has been generated among the people of Kerala resident in Bombay as a result of the heroic Travancore struggle, through organized channels is now realised more than ever before. Both in the interests of similar struggles and in the preservation of the basic unity of all Kerala the present move should commend itself not only to Keralites, but all those whose sympathies are with the struggling people. We have no doubt that we will have the active and willing co-operation of every section of the people from Kerala resident in Bombay and South Indians generally, in making this first Conference a success. Those eligible to be members of the Reception Committee or to be delegates, but who have not as yet joined in, are requested to do so without any further delay. Enrolment will now be open only for a limited period as the dates for the Conference are rapidly approaching. Any one requiring any further information about the Conference may communicate with the Publicity Secretary, Kerala States Peoples' Conference, 163, Hindu Colony, Dadar.

Lathi Charge On Dispersing Crowd In Nizamabad

SEVERAL ARRESTS IN HYDERABAD DISTRICTS

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 24.

Several arrests were effected yesterday in the districts followed by lathi chargs in Nizamabad when a peaceful crowd was dispersing. Reports to hand from Badepalli, Warangal, Nizamabad and Bhongir State that at almost all these places public meetings were held in sympathy with the State Congress, thus defying the public meeting rules.

At Badepalli Messrs Nandagiri Venkatrao, Hanumantrao and Ramchandra Reddy were arrested and taken away to Mahbubnagar, while at Hanumkonda in Warangal under the Presidency of Mr. Hayagrivachary a meeting was held opposite the police station when he and Mr. Ramrao Madhsudhanrao were taken into custody.

At Bhongir seven among the crowd were also arrested of whom five were let off. Those who addressed the meeting at Bhongir were Messrs. Gopal Reddy, Venkatrajanna and Ramchanderrao.

At Nizamabad meetings were held at three places and at the fourth place the police arrived and effected the arrest of Mr. Narayan Reddy, President and Appaji and Gangaji, speakers. There was huge gathering here. A lathi charge was also made here when people were dispersing after it was declared unlawful.

Arrests And Lathi Charge

Mewar Satyagrahis Defy Prohibitory Order

AJMER, Nov. 22

The Secretary of the Mewar Praja Mandal writes:—

Sjt. Pyarchand Bishnoi, accompanied by two lady workers, Srimati Narayanidevi and Bhagwatidevi left Ajmer for Bhilwara yesterday morning to offer Satyagrana against the ban on the Mewar Praja Mandal. A public meeting was held the previous night in the Kaiserganj to bid farewell to the party. Vaidya Ramchandra presided.

Sjt. Haribhau Upadhyaya, President of the Provincial Congress Committee moved a resolution protesting against the repressive policy of the State and felicitating the Satyagrahis. After being supported by several speakers it was unanimously adopted.

The Jatha was seen off at the Railway station by prominent nationalist workers of the city. Srimati Ramadevi, wife of Mr. Rameshchand Aujha, Secretary of the Shahpura Praja Mandal, joined the batch at Sareri.

The Satyagrahis were given an ovation on their arrival at Bhilwara and were garlanded by the enthusiastic people of the town. A large crowd, numbering several thousands, was waiting outside the Railway limits for the party and the travellers' shed was packed to its utmost Sjt. Bishnoi, the leader of the Jatha, took his stand on a bench in the shed and addressed the gathering for some time about the mission of his party while his fellow satyagrahis were busy distributing leaflets containing messages of the Satyagrahis. The Mewar Police was waiting outside and as soon as the Satyagrahis stepped into the State territory, they were arrested and marched off to the Kotwali. Syt. Nau Ratan Mal, a local young man, was also taken into custody.

The crowd followed the party shouting Praja Mandal slogans and kept standing near the police station. Thereupon the police made a lathi charge on the crowd to disperse it, thereby injuring scores of persons. One Mr. Shobhalal Singawi received serious injury on the head, but was refused admission into the State hospital. Some of the crowd took shelter in the adjoining school compound and it is alleged they were assaulted at the gates while they were coming out by the Police.

The OLD INN SIGN IS A BRITISH INSTITUTION

Old English Inn Signs—No. 38

THE COCK AND LION

ncient natural history, and the weird legends onnected with quite common animals, have etween them given rise to many strange signs The Cock and Lion is such a one.

A sixteenth century writer puts upon record the lyon dreadeth the white cocke, because he reedeth a precious stone called allectricum, like o the stone that hight Calcedonius. And for hat the Cocke beareth such a stone, the Lyon pecially abhorreth him." This same stone, by the way, carried in the mouth of a gladiator, made him invincible.

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RAMZAN 'ID' PRAYERS ON AZAD MAIDAN ON THURSDAY MORNING.

City Celebrates Ramzan Idd

Crowds Throng Mosques For Morning Prayers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

All the streets of Bombay led to Azad Maidan this morning. Tram services had to be entirely suspended in all predominantly Muslim localities as the prayers have approached due to the huge gathering of devont Muslims which had gathered at every Masjid to celebrate the Ramzan Idd.

Following a month's fasting and prayer, the festival of Idd symbolises the brotherhood and solidarity of the Muslim world.

Thousands of Muslims from different quarters of Bombay gathered at Azad Maidan to-day. Social and economic differences were forgotten, and all classes of men knelt one beside the other to offer their united prayers of thankfulness to God. The all merciful, the most benevolent.

Dressed in new garments and with the brightest of smiles, Muslims greeted each other, with a handshake and the picturesque embrace for which Muslims the world over are so justly famous.

Prayers were also held by the followers of the Agakhan at Khadak Jamat Khana, and at Parel Maidan and near every Musjid.

A little before prayer-time, the national song of the Muslims, composed by the poet Iqbal was sung to the congregation and the Muslim League flag was unfurled by Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, who exhorted the Muslims to guard the honour of the flag as their own honour.

The prayer which started at 8-30 a.m. was led by Maulana Nazir Ahmed Khujandi. The Consul-General for Iraq and the Counsul for Afghanistan participated. The Consul for Iran joined the Idd sermon, which was delivered later.

The Congregation listened with rapt attention to an Arabic sermon, exhorting them to lead righteons lives, and to drive away sin and temptation.

The festival of Idd had its genesis, in the prophet's conception that at least for one day in the year, all the artificial differences, which divided mankind into high and low, rich and poor, would be forgotten and the love and the brotherhood of humanity would achieve a practical realisation. The thirty days fasting also had originated in the prophet's conception, that fasting and prayer, were not only purificatory, but the more fortunate members of society would realise the pangs of hunger and indigence and so feel more charitably inclined towards the less fortunat

SAFES MADE IN INDIA

Half A Century Of Remarkable Progress

Though India is primarily regarded as an agricultural country she has come to occupy a definite place in the industrial map of the world. Her growth of recent years in that field has been phenomenal. The last War proved a definite incentive to the wealthy in India to harness their wealth to the truck of industries.

Though it is a far cry from a lock weighing a few ounces to a vault-door weighing several tons, this has actually been the development of one industrial house in India.

Among the industries which made big strides during the last few years is the well-known firm of Messrs. Godrej & Boyce. "Godrej" has come to be regarded as the synonym for safes in India. It has laid a certain high standard of quality and perfection which should be the "sine qua non" of any great enterprise which means to stay great.

PIONEERS

That Godrej are pioneers in the several branches of their activities is well-known. Is it locks? Godrej was the first to manufacture high-quality locks in India. Is it safes? Godrej is synonymous with "safe" in India. Is it safe deposit vaults? Godrej are the people building impregnable safe deposit vaults by their own patent channel reinforcement at a very moderate cost. Is it safe-deposit locker cabinets? Godrej are the firm building cabinets in which every locker is as good as a strong safe. Is it steel wardrobes? Godrej were the first in the world to make wardrobes of steel for use in homes for protection against burglars, fires and insects.

Is it fire-resisting cabinets? Godrej are making their patent big-size cabinets for withstanding fires like fire-proof safes, yet light enough in weight to be carried and installed in high office buildings. Is it shelving? Godrej entry into this field has enormously increased the demand for steel shelving, with prices cut down to one-third of the ruling prices of imported shelvings before the Godrej era. Is it hospital furniture? Godrej quickly proved their superiority in this field and obtained from the Bikaner Durbar a contract worth nearly a lakh of rupees in direct competition with foreign manufacturers. Is it tubular steel furniture? Godrej are the only manufacturers first in India of high quality chromium-plated furniture for homes and offices. Is it filing cabinets? Godrej were the first to manufacture in India steel office furniture and drawer filing cabinets, subsequently imroved by the Godrej Patent ball-bearing slide; and the price of the Cabinets which previously ruled at over Rs. 200 a piece is now halved. Is it modern steel library shelving? Godrej are also the only makers in India, and they have erected in the States of Bikaner and Hyderabad floors upon floors of special library racks of slotted and bracket types, such as are used by libraries in Western countries.

This complete range of modern steel products should make India proud of the firm of Godrej.

REMARKABLE WORKSHOP

Equipped with complete modern machinery and methods, covering a roofed area of approximately 130,000 sq. ft., and employing about 1,200 skilled workers, the Godrej works are unique in the East. There are not similar works of the same size even in highly industrialized Japan. The most impressive sight of all is the entire two-floor building packed with nearly two hundred men, all closely co-operating in the intricate trade of making locks. These traditional craftsmen from Gujerat and Palghat in Malabar, trained from boyhood at the Godrej Works, can more than hold their own against the best in their trade anywhere in the world.

The first impression that any visitor to the Godrej Works carries away with him is of intensely active efficiency.

It will be understood that a plant like Godrej cannot grow overnight, especially in a newly industrialised country like India. Such size and efficiency is the product of generation's development.

With their branches and sales depots spread over the whole country Godrej supplies an all-India demand. The amount of this demand can be gauged from the fact the streams of full wagons leaving their railway sidings is constant, month in, month out.

WORLI PLAN TO COST 38 LAKHS

Rowli Hill Reservoir To Take 21 Lakhs More

Two service reservoirs costing about Rs. 60 lakhs are proposed to be constructed in the city for adequate supply of water to the city. One will be constructed at Rowli Hill and another at Worli Hill. The Municipal Commissioner in his report gives interesting history regarding water supply in the north of the island which dates back from the duplication of the Tansa Works in 1916.

Sion Fort Hill

The proposal for a reservoir at Sion Fort Hill was considered as early as 1916 (i.e. at the time of the duplication of the 48" Tansa mains) by the then Municipal Commissioner and the Chairman of the Improvement Trust and it was informally agreed that the hill would be suitable for a service reservoir. But nothing further was done in the matter as the hill was not acquired at that time by the Trust.

In 1922 when the Municipal Commissioner again revived this proposal, the Chairman of the Bombay Improvement Trut stated that the position as far as the Trust was concerned was just the same as in 1916, i.e. the hill was still not acquired by the latter body. The Municipal Commissioner, therefore wrote in 1923 to the Collector of Bombay requesting him to recommend to Governmnt to hand over the hill revenue free to the Municipality for the purpose of constructing a service resevoir. Government replied that they wolud be prepared to hand over the hill to the Municipality on payment of an occupancy price of Rs. 4 per square yard and on condition that the Municipality would lay out a park within one year of the completion of the reservoir and would preserve the Watch Tower as a permanent memorial.

The Municipal Commissioner thereupon submitted to the Corporation an estimate amounting to Rs. 11,62,230 for constructing a reservoir of about 6 million gallons capacity on this hill. The estimate included the cost of acquisition of the whole area of 11 acres and a provision of Rs. 10,000 for the reconstruction of a Watch Tower in place of the one to be demolished.

The Corporation under their Resolution dated the 23rd February 1925, approved of the estimate but deleted the provision of Rs. 10,000 for the Watch Tower. In the meantime, the Municipal Commissioner received a further communication from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay intimating Government's decision to preserve the walls of the Fort and the Watch Tower and stating that the preservation of these by the Municipality should be secured by the insertion of a definite provision to that effect in the agreement between Government and the Municipality.

The Municipal Commissioner replied that the Fort and the Tower occupied practically the whole of the top of the hill and if these were not to be removed or demolished, it would render the construction of the reservoir impossible.

Proposed Reservoir At Rowli Hill

The population of this area is about 1.25 lakhs and at 80 gallons per head per day the required storage will be about 10 million gallons per day. With future development the population to be served is estimate at 1.75 lakhs and the supply at 14 million gallons per day. It is proposed to construct on Rowli Hill a reservoir in two compartments.

The total cost of Rowli Hill reservoir will be about Rs. 21,32,500 while that of the Worli Hill reservoir Rs. 38,36,500.

INCREASED AMMITIES DUE TO WORLI RESERVOIR

It may be stated here that the provision of a garden above the Worli Hill Reservoir will enhance the value of the adjoining plots and that in expectation of this garden coming into existence no separate provision for open spaces will be necessary in the immediate neighbourhood.

It will be about 3 years before the plots in this scheme are ready for disposal as the tarracing operations, construction of roads and laying of public underground services will occupy that period. It will therefore not be necessary to credit immediately to the Improvement Trust Account the value of the land set apart for the Reservoir, and the payment may be made in two or three annual instalments.

It is proposed to take up the work of construction of Worli Hill Reservoir first, and to finish the same complete with outlets and inlets in the course of 3 years or so.

The Rowli Hill Scheme can then be taken up if funds permit and the area to be served by it has been sufficiently developed.

Dr. N. R. Desai, brother to The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, Bombay, has just passed his F.R.C.S. Examination in London.

SUBURBAN STUDENTS CONFERENCE

Mrs. Hansa Mehta To Deliver Inaugural Address

All preparations for the Bombay Suburban Students' Conference, which will be held on November 26 and 27 at Vile Parle, are complete. This is the first time that students of Bombay suburbs have combined under the auspices of the Bombay Suburban Students' Union to organise a Conference. The Secretaries of the Union have left nothing undone to see that their first venture records a glorious success. For more than a month these two toiled day and night with utmost sincerity to discharge the duty placed on them by their fellow-students in the suburbs.

They have managed to enrol great number of delegates and have succeeded in securing that well-known Bengali Muslim Nationalist, Prof. Humayun Kabir, for presidentship.

There was some difficulty in finding a proper person to deliver the inaugural address but at last they have overcome this. Mrs. Hansa Mehta, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Bombay Premier, and a very popular woman leader of the province has agreed to deliver the inaugural address on Saturday.

Some well-known personalities of Bombay, especially one or two Ministers and Mr. K. F. Nariman are also expected to address the students on this occasion.

The main features of the programme that has been fixed for the Conference are the song that will open the proceedings under the direction of Mr. Harin Chattopadhya and Srimati Sunalini Devi, a Gazal by Humayun Quereshi and Party on November 26 and Flag Salutation on 27. These are of course the entertaining side in addition to the formal function of a Conference.

In order to avoid clash with the Pentangular Cricket Matches the time for opening the proceedings of the Conference which was previously fixed at 5-30 to be changed to 6-30.

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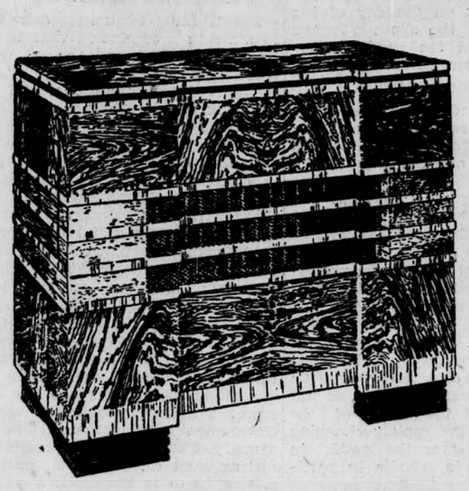

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OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6).

with the Socialists. After the National Government was formed, MacDonald (MacNeill claims) went back on his previous attacks on distributing honours, and exploited snobbery by giving titles to men who would financially or politically support the National Labour Party.

Uninspiring Speech

In times so critical as those through which we are passing, the King's Speech in opening the new session of the House, early in the week, has failed to arouse any enthusiasm even among the most devoted "yes" men of Mr Chamberlain. The two Oppositions describe the Speech as one more sad illustration of how little the Government is matched to the present difficult hour. Between the two extremes, the "moderate" Tories, as represented by Duff Cooper and Anthony Eden, say that the Prime Minister has produced a speech which is a little less inspiring. It is not surprising that the King's Speech omits many important matters, since on those subject the Government has no specific or definite policy. The first part of the Speech is devoted to the foreign and Imperial policy of the government—the former to be in the spirit of the Joint Anglo-German declaration made at Munich. In other words it means that Mr. Chamberlain, the one time supporter of Collective Security through the League of Nations has come out openly to advocate the abandonment of his former policy. The Government makes no secret that it proposes to run its foreign policy on the disastrous basis of Four Power consultations as at Munich, in which Britain will become a junior partner in a fascist international to exploit and suppress the common people throughout the world. As pointed out by Sir Stafford Cripps, who has tonic quality in his speeches, Government's foreign policy is disguised in paragraphs of high pious platitudes and half camouflage. Such a policy can never secure permament peace, since it ignores the economic injustices which are the source of the world's unrest. Sir Stafford reminded the House that Hitler had referred to the question of colonies in his recent speech and asked the Government to describe precisely the Government's policy on this matter. His demand was supported by even Government members but Mr. Butler, the Government spokesman, bluntly refused to say anything.

Lloyd George And Russia

Mr. Lloyd George rightly dismissed, in the course of the debate in the House on the Government's foreign policy, as childish the pretence that an agreement between the two European dictators, Britain and France, which did not include Russia would not in fact be a four-Power pact. It was folly to ignore Russia. No policy of appeasement could be successful which did ignore Russia and quite certainly disarmament could not be achieved if Russia were left out of account, for Hitler himself would never consent to reduce arms if Russia remained strong. Mr. Lloyd George agreed with Mr. Chamberlain that it was possible to reach an understanding with countries whose domestic system might not be democratic.

If that argument was to be used to defend the approach by Mr. Chamberlain to Germany and Italy, Mr. Lloyd George wanted to know why it was not possible to approach Russia on the same lines.

There is a probability, according to the talk in official quarters in Whitehall, that the visit of the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary to Paris next week may be merely the first of such diplomatic tours, and that Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax will follow up their Paris visit by making similar excursions to Rome and Berlin. By this means, I am told, in pursuing Mr. Chamberlain's hope of a Four-Power Pact, the Government hopes to avoid the obvious dilemma presented to it by any set conference. It is fairly clear that were a conference summoned, Russia must be included, whereas neither Germany nor Italy would be willing to attend. So far as Russia is concerned, Downing-street will trust to negotiations through M. Maisky, the Russian Ambassador here.

Dominions And Britain

Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British trade union leader, returned on Tuesday from an Empire tour and expressed fears for Empire Unity in the event of war. In Canada, said Mr. Bevin, there was talk of neutrality. In Australia Labour would oppose the dispatch of big contingents of men to fight in Europe. In New Zealand there was resentment at underground intrigues" in London against the Dominion's Labour Government. Of course, attempts are now being made in quarters friendly to Mr. Chamberlain to discredit Mr. Bevin's statement that Britain's foreign policy is looked upon with suspicion in the Dominions. However, an important Canadian merchant politician, who is at present in this country, asserts in the "Manchester Guardian" that a great many Canadians are viewing with alarm the present policy of the British Government. "Everyone with whom I speak," he says, "looks upon Mr. Chamberlain with distrust not unmixed with a little suspicion. During the Czechoslovakian crisis everyone seemed prepared to back up Britain in a just cause. Since Munich we are aghast at the position in which we find the Empire. We see the possible fulfilment of the dream of German world dominance and the decline of European democracy." The Canadians very much oppose the return of Germany's pre-war colonies. These should have, in their opinion, the right of self-determination like the Sudeten Germans. If England is going to continue to handover weak, defenceless peoples to the aggressor her turn will surely come. If the present pro-German, pro-Fascist element continues to lead England, (says our Canadian friend), to disaster Canada will look elsewhere for leadership. In Canada everyone seems to be talking of the possibility of linking up more closely with the United States.

An American View

Discussing the state of despondency felt in Colombia, the latest issue of the "New York Times" declares that its special dispatches from Hankow say that the conquering Japanese are showing particular scorn for the British. Most of the foreign properties occupied or molested are British owned. But then who nowadays does not scorn or molest the British Empire? Some of the most emphatic scorners are Britishers themselves. If the British Lion in the cartoons has had his tail tied into knots once these last two months it has happened 500 times. In conclusion the "New York Times" writes:

> "On the other hand, the Britishers who applaud Mr. Chamberlain obviously outnumber the British self-scorners. By a count of British noses the Munich policy is warmly applauded and approved; and that is a thought for outsiders. If the British don't mind being scorned and molested and generally pushed around, why should other people feel so badly about the collapse of British prestige?"

RHEUMATISM

Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

Men and women whose limbs have for years been locked in the vice-like grip of rheumatism find it hard to believe that there could be a really quick cure for such pain.

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FRONTIER CASUALTIES

PESHAWAR, Nov. 24.

Maj. A. N. Rea, Major E. Curnow and Second Lieut. A. S. K. Storey, all of whom were seriously wounded were removed to the British Medical Hospital, Nowshera, where Maj. Rea succumbed to his injuries, bringing the total number of deaths to seven including four British officers.

Both Lieut. Storey and Curnow are lying in a precarious condition.—A. P.

PLAN OF ACTION TO RESIST FEDERATION

(Continued From Page 1)

and of increased awakening among the State subjects. The Haripura resolution has been useful in making the State subjects more self-reliant than they had hitherto been. I have no doubt that the more the State subjects try to help themselves, the more support will they get from the Indian National Congress."

Mr. Bose added: "The responsibility for launching a campaign must rest entirely on the organisation of the State subjects. The Congress as an organisation cannot undertake that responsibility, though there is nothing to prevent individual Congressmen from participating in that struggle in their personal capacity."

KISANS AND CONGRESS

Asked about the relations between the Kisan Sabhas and the Congress, Mr. Bose said: "According to Congress resolution there is nothing to prevent the Kisans from having their own organisations. Whether they should actually have or not, is a matter which concerned them primarily. As long as these organisations will be conducted in accordance with Congress principles and policy, the attitude of the Congress will be one of friendliness. The friction between Kisan Sabhas and Congress Committees of which one hears occasionally is in some, if not in most of the cases, due to the fact that according to certain Congressmen, Kisan organisations are not conducted in accordance with the principles and policy of the Congress. I know there are people in the Congress who cannot stand any Kisan movement at all, but as long as Kisan organisations are conducted in a proper manner, these people cannot possibly object to such organisations in view of the Congress resolution on the subject."

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Regarding the release of the political prisoners in Bengal, Mr. Bose said: "It is not correct to say that the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi have failed. I do not think we would have secured the release of State prisoners and detenus so soon without his help. Where we have failed is the matter of political prisoners numbering about 260. I am sure that the agitation which we have recently launched will force the hands of the Government to a certain extent, and then, if the present Ministry falls, as I hope, it will, the problem of their release will automatically become easy to be solved. It is rather premature to say what kind of Ministry will take the place of the present one, but in any case, the Congress Party will have a hand in its formation. In the new Ministry the Prime Minister will be a Muslim, and if the Working Committee advises, Congressmen may even accept Ministerial portfolios. Whether Congressmen should become Ministers, or not, is not such an important problem; but what is important for the political advancement of the province is that the present Ministry should fall. In the light of most careful calculation, I may say that the Ministry cannot survive the next session, which has been purposely put off till February next. In fact, I should not be surprised if there is a ministerial crisis in the middle of December."

He continued: "The recent reshuffling has weakened the Ministry rather than strengthening it as a result of which the Cabinet has lost most of the support it had gained."

COALITION AND COMPROMISE

Asked whether a Coalition Ministry is not a kind of compromise, Mr. Bose said: "A Coalition Ministry necessarily means a compromise and it is not possible to push on the Congress programme as vigorously as in a province with a full-fledged Congress Ministry. It is even possible that the experiment of a Coalition Ministry may not prove to be a success in the long run, but taking into consideration the previous record of the anti-Congress Ministry, for instance in Assam, I feel sure that even a Congress Coalition Ministry will bring considerable benefit and will help to stamp out the tide of communalism. Already the atmosphere of a province like Assam has changed considerably for the better and the people in general are full of hope and confidence.

HINDU-MUSLIM QUESTION

When asked if the doors of negotiations between the Muslim League and the Congress for a compromise on the Hindu-Muslim question had been closed, Mr. Bose answered: "So far as we are concerned, the door is still open. Unfortunately the Muslim League does not want to get down to brass tacks, but it wants a pronouncement from the Congress that the Muslim League is the only representative organisation of the Muslims of India. That is a proposition to which we cannot agree though we are fully prepared to discuss matters to enable us to settle any point at issue."

MINISTRIES AT WORK

Questioned if he was satisfied with the work of the Congress Ministries, Mr. Bose declared: "We can be satisfied with nothing until we get our independence. I believe that, on the whole, our Ministers have done their best and have helped to strengthen the Congress as a whole. There is certainly a feeling among certain sections of Congressmen that our rate of progress is not fast enough and I cannot say that that feeling is without justification."—A.P.

LABOUR AND CONGRESS

A.I.T.U.C. Chief Submits Amendments To Trades Disputes Bill To Gandhiji

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 24.

Mr. C. F. Andrews arrived here to-day and will see Gandhiji.

Dr. Suresh Banerjee, President of the A. I. Trade Union Congress, returned from Shegaon after interviewing Gandhiji in connection with the Bombay Trades Disputes Bill.

Dr. Banerjee told the Associated Press: "I explained the objectionable clauses in the Bombay Trade Dispute Bill to Gandhiji and gave my draft, suggesting amendments and deletion of some clauses. Gandhiji promised that he will carefully go through the original bill, along with my suggestions".

ANOTHER MEETING.

Dr. Banerjee added that a meeting between himself, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatmaji in this connection will take place on December 7 for a final settlement.

Dr Banerjee left for Madras to study at first the situation in Travancore and Cochin in connection with the States' Peoples' struggle for Responsible Government.—A. P.

DROPPED CATCHES MAY COST PARSIS MATCH

(Continued from Page 1).

Brookes at the crease changed the whole complexion of the match. He lost no time in taking measure of the Parsi attack and subjected it to a violent punishment. Unlike the previous day he executed his strokes with precision and perfection giving the bowlers and the fielders little opportunity of getting the better of him. The Parsi skipper tried his bowling stock with evident care. He changed them frequently and from end to end without any effect on the batsmen. Brookes was severe on everybody without exception. I only wish that he had called upon Patel to bowl with the new ball. His bowling of 6 overs commanded respect. It was quite likely that he might have succeeded when the others failed.

TERRIFIC RATE OF SCORING

However, the score mounted up at a terrific pace at the rate of 100 runs per 65 minutes—the first century having taken 110 minutes. It is worthy of note that after the dismissal of Tew at 193, the army batsman scored nearly 100 runs to the 25 of his three partners! And it was all done within the space of 80 minutes. It was an achievement of which anybody might be justly proud. The vast holiday crowd—they must have been over 15,000 strong—lustily cheered Brookes every now and then. But I sadly missed the customary garland when the European batsman recorded his century. I hope causes other than communalism, were responsible for this omission. It is a grand Indian custom and should not be overlooked in the future.

The Europeans have now laid an exceedingly difficult task on the shoulders of the Parsi batsmen. Even if they do not add much to their total to-day, they have placed a substantial figure before their opponents, namely 226 runs, to liquidate to win the match. They have sufficient time at their disposal to knock them down. Their attack will certainly benefit by the worn-out wicket of a fourth innings. And an important factor to their credit is that their fielding is fairly reliable. The chances of an outright victory therefore lies greatly in their favour. The Parsis on the other hand have a sporting chance to get the better of their rivals. What they need is stout hearted and resourceful batting to conquer the mediocre European bowling. Or would they try to draw the match having gained a lead in the first innings, which entitles them to play in the next round against the Mahomedans. In any case the contest promises to be a very interesting one to-day.

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Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.

GRUESOME MURDER IN CITY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Gujjar Street near Two Tanks was the scene of a murderous assault resulting in the death of one person and serious injuries to another on Thursday evening.

It appears that three men were seen challenging a man who was sitting in a restaurant. Suddenly the man emerged with a long knife in his hand and shouting that he had been patient so long because of his children and that he would stand it no longer charged three men and injured two of them, before they took to their heels.

One of the three dropped down dead in a gully a little distance away and another is lying in the J. J. Hospital in a precarious condition.

The name of the dead man is given as Ahmed. The wounded man is a victoria-driver named Hussein Suleiman.

The assailant is absconding.

Deputy Inspector Sorabji of Mahrbowdi is investigating the case.

Some Hints To Boys And Girls

Now that school is beginning again, boys and girls should remember to look both ways when crossing streets on the way to and from school every day.

Sometimes cars are coming too fast to stop in time to avoid hitting you, so it is up to those on foot to make sure the way is clear before crossing.

Far too many boys and girls are killed in traffic every year—yet the Safety First Association of India is sure that just a little carefulness could have saved everyone of them.

Cold 'Douche' For U P. Landlords

WAR ON TENANTS WHO FILL YOUR GRANARIES?

Let Us Agree To Arbitration By High Command, Says Sir Vijaya

The following statement has been sent by Maharaj Kumar Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram, Member, United Provinces Legislative Assembly:—

Since I issued my last statement on the subject of the U. P. Tenancy Tangle, events have progressed rapidly; the differences in our own ranks, both in the House and outside, have intensified to such an extent that no settlement seems possible. The present is bleak and the future grey!

Our brother land-holders had met at Barabanki and passed resolutions which certainly indicate that we are still on the war-path. The resolutions contemplate considering, in certain eventualities, that we, the Zamindars, are being compelled to start Civil Disobedience and urge upon us all to observe December 1 as Anti-Tenancy Bill day by taking out processions etc.

Let us ask ourselves what all this agitation is about and against whom it is going to operate? To put the question is indeed to answer it.

GOVT. NOT AFFECTED

If the Civil Disobedience were to be started, it would produce results that are ruinous to ourselves in the sense that our interests and those of the tenants are indentical by their very nature. We can never cultivate lands with our own hands. We always depend on the tenants to till our lands and fill our granaries.

The Government is not going to be the least affected by this retrograde step of ours. The tenants, who are the persons primarily to be affected by this action of ours, will not take it lying down. They are sure to start a counter-movement which may involve suspension of rents and I shudder to think how unenviable our lot would be under such circumstances. The controversy that is at present going on, on the floor of the House, has already started making the tenants demonstrative.

The very fact that we are fighting tooth and nail against certain concessions that the Bill seeks to confer on the tenants, is bound to produce reactions that are distinctly harmful to ourselves. As a result of our own doings, we are already in the bad books of the tillers of the soil on whom we have always depended and shall ever depend for our mutual well-being. This policy is suicidal in the extreme. If the economic re-adjustment of world-factors necessitates a change in the rent and land laws, why, adapt yourselves to the times and be done with it. If we want to keep on the right side of the tenants, we must be prepared to pay a price for it with good race.

The idea is gaining ground in the minds of the masses that the attitude of the landlords is inimical to their interests and this agitation on our part is sure to drive away the remotest chance of the gulf ever being bridged.

We should be able to see through to whom the advantages that the new Act contemplates, are going to accrue in the long run; of course, they benefit the tenants directly and the landlords indirectly. Then why all this holocaust?

I was hugging to the fondest hope that the Conference at Barabanki would yield beneficial results; but, alas! the exact reverse has happened. The policy of demonstrations and the like which our brother landlords have unfortunately decided to adopt as a preliminary to civil disobedience, would only mean our showing the Dragon's teeth.

Let saner counsels prevail. If our hearts cry against the impending changes which are yet another manifestation of the law of inevitability of gradualness, then let our heads speak. It is a pity that we lost a good opportunity in 1926 when we could have made certain concessions to tenants ourselves.

I am keenly alive to the fact that some of the provisions of the Bill would strengthen the hands of habitual defaulters and impair our ability to collect rents. The High Command can be trusted to adjudge on this point by holding the scales even.

The failure to recover rents by the land-holders would in the long run entail disruption of the entire Governmental machinery; for, it is, after all, the land-holders that eventually fill the coffers of the State. Then, why all this bother?

ONLY SOLUTION

Let contemporary history, when it comes to be written, not reveal us as a tactless body of men; for, on the decision that we are going to take here and now, shall depend our entire future. If we want to perpetuate our order, then let us remain friends with our tenants. The only solution to bring about this happy result is to agree by common consent and unreservedly to arbitration. "Trust begets trust". Let us remember that precept "Blessed are the peace-makers".

It would indeed be interesting to recall an incident that happened elsewhere only the other day out of a situation, which was of course greater in gravity and, grander in scope. The entire world was cool and collected amidst the storm that raged all round. His critics who were swayed too much by considerations of prestige were merciless in their onslaughts. He stuck to his guns manfully and made history by placing reason above force and thereby saving the World from a catastrophic war. Let us take a leaf out of Chamberlain's book. Let us put expediency before sentiment and bring about a peaceful solution by taking the only step that is worth-taking, namely, agreeing to an arbitration by the High Command. By doing this our prestige shall improve, but never suffer.

Asked by the British Broadcasting Company to say something when boarding the Airliner on his memorable flight for the third time which resulted in the Munich agreement, Chamberlain said:

"Well, when I was a child, my mother said to me" Try, try again, that is what I am going to do."

D. L. B. MEMBERS TO RESIGN

Sequel To Congress Enquiry In Ganjam District

BERHAMPORE (Ganjam), November, 23.

On the report of the Enquiry Officer, Pt. Gopabandhu Choudhury, President of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee has given an award to the effect that the Congress members of the Ganjam District Board should resign since they have acted in a manner detrimental to the interests and prestige of the Congress in the District, in the matter of election of President of the District Board and other connected matters.

It is recalled that in March, Mr. Umacharan Patnaik, then President of the Ganjam District Board, himself elected on the Congress ticket, was removed from that office by a combination of a majority of Congress members and a few independents, as a sequel to this an Enquiry was instituted by the President. The enquiry could not be concluded earlier because the official in charge of it reported on October 10 that Mr. Dibakar Patnaik, the present President of the Board, and his group were evading it. Time was then given till November 15 and evidence of Mr. Patnaik and his men was taken.—A. P.

KAMALA NEHRU MEMORIAL FUND

Rs. 208107 Collected

A sum of Rs. 2,08,107-15-4 was collected by the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund up to September 30 last, according to the seventh list of collections sent by the Secretary. The list includes sums of Rs. 5,000 each from Mr. G. D. Birla and Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai.

Delegates to the Moslem-Arab Congress in Alexandria which met last month to discuss the situation in Palestine, were entertained to tea by King Farouk of Egypt. Photo shows King Farouk (centre at table) chatting with the Egyptian Prime Minister during tea.

Reactionaries Routed

Congress Triumph In Bilaspur Local Board Elections

Mr. Amar Singh, M.L.A., Bilaspur C. P. wires under date Nov. 23.

In the Municipal election in Bilaspur reactionaries have been completely routed.

In the Local Board elections Congress captured 62 seats out of 67 seats.

Raisaheb Ramsanehi Gorha, ex-M.L.A., a right-hand of Dr. Rao was defeated by a Congress Kisan candidate.

Jagadhar Sahu with others was routed.

Mungeli Tahsil, Congress captured all the seats.

BENGAL CONGRESS M.L.A.'s MEET

4 Sub-Committees Formed: Legislative Programme Discussed

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

The Executive Committee of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party, at its meeting to-night at the residence of its leader, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, discussed the Legislative programme of the party for the coming session of the Assembly and the Council.

The Committee appointed four sub-committees to investigate and report on the various problems that required immediate attention of the legislators of the province.

These sub-committees are: (1) Land Revenue System Sub-Committee; (2) Jute and other Agricultural Produce Prices Sub-Committee; (3) Workmen's Wages Sub-Committee; and (4) the Chowkidari System Sub-Committee.

The Sub-Committees have been asked to investigate the subjects assigned to each of them and suggest lines on which necessary bills should be introduced by the party in the legislature.

The Committee is also reported to have discussed the Government proposal for the construction of a separate building for the Upper Chamber and decided to oppose it.—A. P.

SIND PREMIER ON ANTI-RAIDS MISSION

KARACHI, Nov. 23.

The Hon. Khan Bahadur Allahbux, the Premier, left yesterday for Dadu, where the recent dacoities involving the murder of Dr. N. G Mujumdar and apprehension of fresh raids have created great panic in the minds of the villagers of the district.

According to reports received bands of armed dacoits have crossed the Frontier and have been sighted by villagers hiding in the rocky country.

S.O.S. messages have been sent to the authorities, in response to which police has been reinforced by contingents from the adjoining districts.

The Premier will be back shortly and he might proceed to Quetta to confer with the Political Agent who is reported to have called a conference to officers to find out ways and means of rounding up the dacoits.—United Press.

Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim hoisting the Muslim Flag on Azad Maidan, before the commencement of the Ramzan Id prayers on Thursday.

ASSAM M. L. A. ARRESTED

Assault On Congressmen And Its Sequel

SYLHET, Nov. 23.

The tense atmosphere generated in this province over the tussle for power between the United Party led by Sir Mohomed Saadullah and Mr. F. W. Hockenbull on the one hand and the Congress Coalition Party led by Mr. Gopinath Bardolai on the other culminated in a clash among supporters of the rival parties at Haliakandi Sub-Divisional Town yesterday night, resulting in injuries to several prominent Congressmen, including Mr. Rabindranath Aditya, M.L.A., and Mr. Motilal Jagirdar, Secretary of the Cachar District Congress Committee.

ASSAULT ON CONGRESSMEN

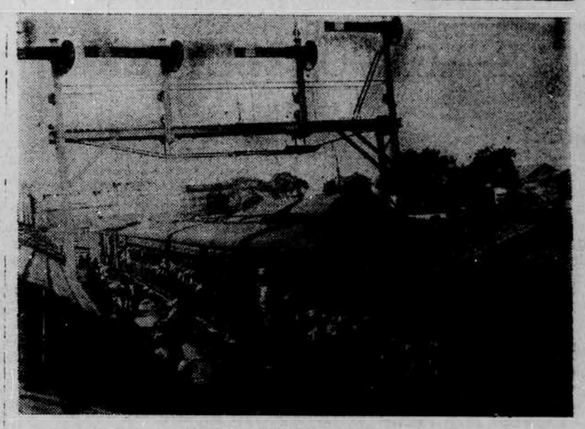
The situation has been rendered all the more piquant by the arrest this morning on a charge of rioting of Mr. Hirendra Chakravarty, prominent member of the Saadullah Party and a number of others who are alleged to have taken an active part in what is characterised as an "unprovoked assault" on Congressmen.

It transpires that a largely attended public meeting was held last evening at Haliakandi when a resolution was adopted calling upon Mr Hirendra Chakravarthy either to join the Congress Coalition Party or resign his seat in the Assam Assembly.

After the meeting terminated a number of men headed by Mr. Rabindranath Aditya, M.L.A., proceeded to Mr. Hirendra Chakravarthy's house to request him to abide by the resolution adopted by is alleged that shortly after these men entered the compound of Mr Chakravarthy's house, they were all of a sudden assaulted with the result already referred to.

Prof. A. R. Wadia of the University of Mysore, who has succeeded Sir S. Radhakrishnan as President of the Indian Philosophical Congress on the latter's resignation from that position.

On receipt of information the Police Superintendent hastened to the spot and after investigation ordered the arrest of Mr. Hirendra Chakravarthy, M.L.A., and some others. All of them were subsequently bailed out.—United Press.



A company of the Dogra Regiment from Kamptee being rushed to Rajnandgaon by the Calcutta Mail on 22nd in connection with the first session of the Nandgaon State Congress at Anjora.

Discontinue Repressive Policy And Follow Aundh Ruler's Lead

C. I. States' People's Conference's Secretary's Advice To Indore Premier

Mr. Kanhaiyalal D. Vaidya, Joint Secretary of the Central India States' People's Conference has issued the following on the Indore Political situation:—

The other day the Prime Minister of Indore, Sir S. M. Bapna delivered an address before the Indore Legislative Council, which is nothing but a mockery of democracy. Referring to the political agitation in the State he observed, "certain outsiders mixed themselves up in the agitation and the result was that the agitation assumed such serious form that it threatened public peace and order. The presence of three undesirable foreigners was detrimental to public tranquility and the Government were, therefore, compelled to expel them."

I have already contradicted such sort of false propaganda started by the Indore State Publicity Officer.

But, in this connection I would specially like to refer to the problem of 25,000 textile labourers, who are adversely affected by the wage-cut award and the Ordinance Raj of the Prime Minister. It is ludicrous that the Prime Minister with such repressive measures to his credit should observe in his address: "All this is most gratifying, and I look forward to the day when the Mills of Indore will set an example to the whole of India."

The fact of the matter is that the Indore labourers are crying against his Award and Ordinance Rule and are demanding protection under Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act and the Maternity Benefit Act, but to this all, he is deaf.

The Prime Minister has thrown all responsibility for political unrest in the State on my shoulders, which is a creditable thing for me, but whether or not it is true is another question.

It is only yesterday that the Indore Municipality Praja Mandal members have resolved to resign en block, for which no one else but only the autocratic administration of the Prime Minister can be held responsible.

The Prime Minister must seriously ponder over the following words of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

"It is a mistaken notion that the agitation for securing political rights in the States is the work of outside agents. On the contrary, it is natural for the people to claim what was due to them."

In the end I sincerely advise the Prime Minister to discontinue the policy of misrepresentation and repression and follow the wise lead given by the enlightened Ruler of Aundh State.

LATHI CHARGES & ARRESTS

"Satyagraha Day" Demonstrations In Hyderabad

(From Our Special Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov. 24.

Lathi charges followed by several arrests were made yesterday in the districts in connection with the "Satyagraha Day" celebrations.

Reports from Badepalli, Nizamabad Bhongir, and Warangal state that public meetings held in connection with the Satyagraha movement in the State, were dispersed by the lathi police and several arrests effected.

NO NEED OF OUTSIDERS

Hyderabad Congress Want Only Moral Support

WARDHA, Nov. 23.

An appeal has been made to the Hindu Mahasabha and the Aryan Defence League to desist from intervening in the Satyagraha offered in Hyderabad by the State Congress, by Mr. Damodardas, Acting President of the Hyderabad State Congress, in the course of a statement issued to the Press.

He adds:—

"To-day completes one month since the Hyderabad State Congress started Satyagraha. Many friends outside the State are generously coming forward to participate in the Satyagraha. It is true that the Haripura resolution gives freedom to individual Congressmen to render assistance in their personal capacities in State matters but at the same time it lays burden on the State subjects themselves. Civil resistance to be real and effective must com from within.

"Unable, therefore, to avail o the aid offered by the outside civil resisters, the Hyderabad State Congress would heartily welcome and invoke the moral support of the whole of the Indian nation in the fight for freedom in the State".—United Press.

NANDGAON BAN ON RUIKER

Three Arrested In State For Defiance Of Ban On Public Meetings

NAGPUR, Nov. 23.

On the eve of a public meeting at Anjora, which is on the border of Nandgaon State and the Drug District of British India territory of Chatisgarh Division, Mr. R. S. Ruiker and his wife were banned yesterday from entering the State territory on the ground that their activities were prejudicial to peace and tranquillity, according to a message from Drug.

The meeting at Anjora was held yesterday to inaugurate the Nandgaon State Congress. Mr. and Mrs. Ruikar, however, proceeded by car to Anjora, where about 6,000 people were present, including a large number of peasants.

THREE ARRESTS.

Three persons, including a college student are reported to have been arrested at Nandgaon for defiance of a ban imposed by the State authorities on the holding of public meetings without a license, but they were later bailed out. Following these arrests the students observed a "hartal" there.

Mr. V. Y. Tamaskar, a Congress, M.L.A., who presided at the meeting, exhorted State subjects to join the Indian National Congress and carry on fearlessly their struggle for replacing the present autocracy by responsible form of Government in the State.—A. P.

The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, has issued the following notification:

"Communication with Italian East Africa is now restored."—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

Cross Rate Reaches New Low Level

PRESSURE ON STERLING UNABATED

Gilt-Edgeds Slightly Lower

Gold Firm

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Nov. 24.

Previous closing	8.46
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	
To-day's closing	
Difference	

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Nov. 24.

Previous closing	4.87
To-day's opening	4.86
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.87
Difference	nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1938	Rs. 158-8
July August	Rs. 160-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 24.

The New York cotton market was closed to-day.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov. 24.

The local market was closed for the day.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 24.

American January (4.87) 4.85
American March (4.88) 4.86
Egyptian January (7.82) 7.80
Egyptian March (7.75) 7.74

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov. 24.

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop November December (£18 3/4 paid and value) £18 7/8 paid and buyers.
Dundee November (£22 1/2) £22 1/4
Lightning November (£21) £20 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 buyers) 7 15/16 buyers
Forward January March (8 1/16 paid and buyers) 8 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November December (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November December (£12 5/16 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£10 15/16 sellers) £11 1/4 paid
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£10 1/16 sellers) £10 1/16 paid

METALS

Tin (£215 3/4 buyers £216 sellers. Firm) £215 3/4 buyers £216 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£16 5/16 buyer £16 3/8 sellers. Firm) £16 5/16 buyers £16 7/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£51 1/4 to £51 1/2) £51 1/4 to £52
Iron (112) 112

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 17th Nov. 1938		241,749
Same time previous season		133,426
Exports from 1st Sept. to 17th Nov. 1938	1938	1937
United Kingdom	5,629	2,086
Continent	33,674	37,266
China	9,066	19,532
Japan	211,376	32,319
Coast Ports	9,200	19,298
U.S.A.	.....	.....
	268,945	110,501
Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. to 17th Nov. 1938		69,399
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. to 17th Nov. 1938		192,070
Same period last year		175,534
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 17th Nov. 1938		633,046
Same time last year		527,135
KARACHI STATISTICS.		
Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st Sept. to 10th Nov. 1938		300,773
Same time previous season		171,097
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. to 3rd Nov. 1938		134,960
Same time previous year		74,280

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 24.

Previous closing	4.66 7/16
To-day's opening	closed
At the time of New York cotton closing	

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 24.

Previous closing	4.66.43
To-day's opening	4.65.87
To-day's closing	4.64.93

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov. 24.

Previous closing	178.69
To-day's opening	178.65
To-day's closing	178.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 24.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.65.87 and then improved gradually to 4.66.06 with subsequent movements being slow and unimportant.

Franc opened at 178.65 and then weakened slightly to 178.69 on lack of support, the tendency otherwise was steady.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.330) 13.330
New York on Bombay (34.85) 34.85
Berlin on Bombay (86 7/8) 86 7/8
London on Milan (88.65) 88.55
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-9-2) £7-9-2
Silver (20 1/8d.) 20 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months)3/4 to 1 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov. 24.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Speculators sold. American trade bought at the decline."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 24.

Spot	(20 1/8d) 20 1/16d—1/16
Forward	(19 5/8d) 19 9/16d—/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 24.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-9-2) £7-9-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 24.

SILVER

Silver ready	51 7 0
Silver Magshar	51 6 0
Silver Posh	51 5 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 6 3
Gold Magshar	37 6 6
Gold Posh	37 6 9
Sovereign	23 13 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 24.

Wheat January	3 15 0
Wheat May	3 3 3
Linseed May	4 15 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 24.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with Mar. at 54 3/8d. The market displayed some activity on scattered buying orders influenced by the steadiness of overseas cables and the higher trend of dollar.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Nov. 24.

Liverpool wheat closing quotations for December is 54 1/4. The previous close was 53 3/4d.

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (91-10 1/2) 93-9
Burma Oil (88-9) 88-9
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 5-0
Shell Transport (85) 85
Royal Dutch (£38) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 3/4) £28
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£13 3/8) £13 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£79) £79 1/4

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov. 24.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, November 15, £91 3/4
Wednesday, November 16, £91 3/4
Thursday, November 17, £91 3/4
Friday, November 18, £91 3/4
Monday, November 21, £91 3/4
Tuesday, November 22, £91 3/4
Wednesday, November 23, £91 3/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 24.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 1/2) £91 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/2) £105 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£71 7/8) £71 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 1/8) £109
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/8) £99
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/8) £108

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 24.

The London Stock Exchange was moderately active but business was small. Giltedged securities came under some pressure. Three and half per cent quoted at £91 1/4 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 17-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Elec Music Industry (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (26) 26
Imperial Chemical (31-9) 31-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58) 58-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£19 1/2) £19
Dunlop Rubber (23-10 1/2) 23-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (37-6) 37-6
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£40) £39 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-0) 100
Carreas A (£8) £8 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-1 1/2) 133-1 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (23) 22-4 1/2
Distillers (90-9) 90-9
Bredford Dyes (3-6) 3-6
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (29) 29-3
Fine Cotton Spinning (2-10 1/2) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-6) 23-6
Inter Nickels (dol 56 7/8) dol 57 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-9) 49-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-10 1/2) 16-6
Donaro Tea (36.3) 36.3
Empire of India (23-9) 23-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-3) 29-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-0) 40-0
Burma Corporation (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 1/8) £14 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 56-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17) £17
Associated Portland Cement (81-3) 80-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (91-3) 92-6
Sub Nigel (£12 3/8) £12 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 31-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov 23

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 8 1/16

LONDON SPELTER

London, Nov 23

Spelter Hard (Indian brand) f o b 13 to 14 3/4

C. P. GOVT. & INCOME-TAX BILL

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 24.

It is further understood that the Government have decided to recommend to the Central Government the deletion of Section 49 of the Income-Tax Bill, relating to reciprocity of taxes.—United Press.

STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

Sterling Weakens Further

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The Stock Exchange was quiet and undertone generally satisfactory, though Home Rails reacted on profit-taking following further initial advance. Gold-minings were firm. Otherwise markets were generally irregular.

On foreign exchanges International political considerations led to continued pressure on sterling, which weakened in terms of dollar to 4.64.93 compared with 4.66.43 overnight. Elsewhere, Franc was easier owing to labour unrest. The strength of dollar was reflected in the bullion market where the price of gold in unofficial dealings touched 149/8-1/2 which compares with all time high record of 149/11 established in unofficial dealings on 6/3/35.

Wall Street observed a holiday.

EFFECT OF ANGLO-AMERICAN PACT

Preference For India In British Market Taken Away, Says G. L. Mehta

Mr. G. L. Mehta, Vice-President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, observes in the course of a statement:—

Whatever the wider effects of the Anglo-American Trade Agreement, it is clear that India Government along with the British Dominions has agreed to make certain modifications of their rights to the Ottawa Agreement. Although it was denied at first that this would have a direct or immediate effect on Indian trade, it is now acknowledged that the Agreement will take away the preference granted by the United Kingdom to Indian wheat and will lower the preference given to Indian rice. Whatever the precise value of these losses in preference, the question is one of principle.

The Ottawa Agreement is still in force so far as preference to British commodities in the Indian market is concerned, despite the Assembly's verdict and although commercial and public opinion has all along urged the immediate termination of the Agreement. But while the Ottawa Agreement which safeguards Britain's trade position has been indefinitely extended thereby restricting India's freedom to conclude bilateral agreements with other countries, Britain itself has been free to conclude Trade Agreements of irrespective of their effects on India. Close on the Ottawa Agreement, England concluded bilateral trade treaties with nearly twenty countries and even the drawbacks of the British Customs, particularly on linseed, has been used in such a manner as to neutralise and circumvent the preference given to India. Similarly, in March last year, the British Government abolished the import duty on pig iron thus depriving India of the preference enjoyed to this extent in the United Kingdom market. Now the Ottawa preferences given in the United Kingdom, to Indian wheat and rice are abolished or reduced in British interests.

Meanwhile, the Indo-British trade negotiations have been going on for over two years and India's bargaining power with other countries is necessarily weakened. It is understood that these contributions to Anglo-American trade agreement on behalf of India were made with the consent of India. The question, however, is whether the non-official Advisers appointed by the Government themselves in connection with the Indo-British trade negotiations were consulted about the withdrawal or reduction of preferences and what was their opinion on the subject. But if this consent was given by the Government of India without consultation with the non-official Advisers or with the Indian Legislature and commercial bodies, their action is open to serious objection.

It is hoped that the subject will be taken up in the current session of the Assembly and efforts will be made to find out how exactly the Anglo-American Trade Agreement would affect the Ottawa preferences granted to India in Britain and how it would react on the Indo-British trade negotiations as also whether the non-official advisers were consulted when these sacrifices were made by the Government in order to facilitate the British Government while their own hands were tied by the Ottawa Agreement.

AMNESTY FOR AKOT RIOT PRISONERS

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 24.

It is reliably understood that the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar have decided to withdraw the prosecutions and remit the sentences of all persons arrested and convicted in Akot riot cases in Berar, wherein all convicts incidentally are Muslims.—United Press.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Think all tenders will be taken up promptly should have sustaining effect on the market.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Cotton: American spot situation continues tighten tendency nears strengthened here improvement demand would quickly bring higher prices.

Wheat: Price discounts bearish statistics.

Metals: Restriction copper should assist all metals advance.

New York: Think all tenders will be taken up promptly should have sustaining effect on the market.

Increased December liquidation less demand increased hedge selling distant months. Holiday to-morrow.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 23

December	8.66
January	8.51
March	8.46
May	8.26
July	8.05
October	7.75
Middling Spot	9.06 nom

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov 23

December	8.79
January	8.64
March	8.57
Middling Spot	8.67

NEW YORK

New York, Nov 23

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

December	8.68/8.68
January	8.53/8.53
March	8.49/8.49

NOON CALL—

December	8.69
March	8.50

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov 23

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	10,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	3,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	9,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 23

November	4.86
December	4.86
January	4.87
February	4.87
March	4.87
April	4.85
May	4.84
June	4.82
July	4.81
August	4.75
September	4.69
October	4.64
November	4.64
Middling Spot	5.21
	10-12 a.m. quotations
January	4.88
March	4.88

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 23

Spot	20 1/8
Forward	19 5/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 23

T T London on:	
New York	4.66.43
Paris	178.69
Berlin	11.65 1/2
Madrid	160.00 nom
Montreal	4 69 7/8
Amsterdam	8.57 1/8
Brussels	27.56 1/2
Milan	88.65
Berne	20.58 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov 23

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Nov sellers	10-18-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Nov sellers	12-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Nov sellers	12-7-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Nov Dec sellers	11-10-0
Castorseed Bomba Hull c.i.f. ton Nov Dec sellers	10-17-6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov 23

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Nov Dec sellers	23
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nov Dec sellers	24
Wheat South Australian parcels	Unquoted

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Nov 20

Our sugar market for Java sugar ruled steady during the week and prices improved by about an anna per cwt. Enquiries from out ports continued during the week owing to increase of about 20 points in "Niwas" limits. Stocks in Java on 1st October 1938 estimated at 802,644 tons as compared with 7,38,605 and 888938 tons on the same day in 1937 and 1936 respectively.

Our sugar market for Indian sugar ruled steady during the week, prices fluctuating within narrow limits of about an anna or two per cwt. Arrivals of Indian sugar in Bombay during October 1938, estimated at about 97,330 bags, as compared with 39361 and 67883 bags during the same month in 1937 and 1936 respectively.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 75000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations:

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt:—
Shipment Nov Dec Rs. 5-6-6 Conf. Terms.
Shipment Jan March Rs. 5-10-9 Conf. Terms.
Shipment March Rs. 5-11-0 Conf. Terms.
Shipment July Sept Rs. 5-14-0 Conf. Terms.
Britannia: Ready Rs. 16-9-0
Indian Sugars: Ready Rs 14 to Rs. 14-10-0
Tone: Steady.

YARN MARKET STEADY WITH HEALTHY UNDERTONE

Bombay, Nov. 23.

The yarn market has remained quiet but steady throughout the whole past week. Prices in almost all kinds of yarns particularly in Indian yarns have moved within a very narrow range and in many cases have remained almost unchanged. The cotton market has remained very steady with minor fluctuations with a steady and healthy undertone at the close. Demand from almost all important consuming districts throughout the whole country continues to remain moderate and stocks with the dealers as well as with the mills have been steadily increasing. Enquiries from export markets have also fallen off for the last few weeks. It is further reported that the upcountry mills have been lowering their prices and trying to capture most of the business round about their districts with the result that demand for Bombay mill yarns is very much restricted. It is also feared in some quarters that owing to night shifts in most of the mills in India, production of both yarn and cloth has considerably increased and in the absence of proportionate increase in consumption naturally stocks have been increasing and prices are inclined to decline gradually. In such circumstances it is no wonder that the yarn market continues to remain dull and featureless inspite of steady cotton prices. The future tendency remains uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Business for Manchester yarns continues to remain very negligible on account of competition from Japanese, Shanghai and other yarns, prices of which are much cheaper as compared with similar qualities of English yarns. No fresh forward business has been possible except in very small lots and in well-known chops.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have remained almost unchanged with a moderate turnover during the week. Demand from consuming centres continues to remain very restricted and arrivals from Shanghai and Japan are steadily increasing. As regards Mercerised yarns, speculative turnover is very limited and prices have declined to some extent during the week on account of fears of further arrivals and also due to restricted demand from the consuming centres. No fresh business of importance has been possible for forward deliveries either in Japanese yarns or Shanghai yarns during the week. Sampin have remained steady while exchange is unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

The official prices of Italian yarns have remained unchanged during the week. Demand from consuming centres continues to remain limited at present. Arrivals of Italian yarn are rather heavy and some of these being of odd counts find their way into local warehouses. Stocks in the local markets are gradually increasing but offtake continues satisfactory. As regards Japanese yarns prices for forward deliveries remain very irregular but the general tendency is downwards. Fresh forward business is very limited. The future tendency is uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., is very moderate probably due to uncertainty regarding the future course of the market. The mills have not been able to make any satisfactory sales for forward deliveries and the future tendency continues to remain yet uncertain.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 18th November 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve liability of shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,52,50,000
Fixed deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other accounts		83,17,83,000
Loans against securities per contra		..
Acceptances for Constituents		2,89,000
Sundries		87,15,000
	Rupees	95,22,87,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government securities	51,51,91,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,00,76,000	52,52,67,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,18,17,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	17,72,13,000	
Bills Discounted and purchased	2,67,46,000	27,57,76,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		2,89,000
Dead Stock		1,95,12,000
Sundries		74,35,000
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	8,38,42,000	
Balances with other Banks	4,01,66,000	12,40,08,000
	Rupees	95,22,87,000

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 23

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-9-2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov 23

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality unchanged

SMALL DECLINE IN SUGAR PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 23.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last report market for Java sugar remained quiet with a decline of about one anna per cwt. in all positions due to lack of buying interest from Outports and pressure of sales for December. Business was however very restricted and entirely confined to small sales for Out Ports as quotations received from Java are far above local parity. At the close of the week, market however showed better tendency on further improvement in London Terminal prices and some enquiry from Out Ports for December with the result that early decline was wiped out and closing quotations were almost on par with the last week. Java market in the meantime was reported firm with Nivas limits unchanged. During the week no direct business was placed in the market by any of the Importers owing to continued disparity. Locally there was limited turnover between dealers and outsiders and some sales were made by dealers for Out Ports at current rates mostly for December positions. Closing tone of the market was steady.

INDIAN SUGARS

Local market for Indian sugars continued to remain rather dull and prices have declined by about one anna per cwt. due to pressure of sales for ready and poor offtake. The arrivals have been rather heavy and in absence of demand dealers are compelled to store the surplus which they are unable to sell on arrival. The stocks are heavy and holders in anticipation of arrivals of new productions in course of next few weeks endeavour to clear their present stocks and show no interest in New Crop. Cawnpore market was reported very quiet due to the demand being far below normal for this period of the year and this is attributed to the uncertainty regarding details of the recent meetings held in Lucknow. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 1300 tons and stocks at 7400 tons as against 2000 tons and 4400 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal market, there was an alround advance of 1/2 point while on the London Terminal there was an advance of 1/2, 3/4 and 1/2d in December, March and May positions respectively. Java market was reported firm with "Nivas" limit unchanged at 6.15 Gldrs. per 100 Kilos. No business was reported for India.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI.

There was no interest in Java sugar and quotations are nominal. As regards Indian sugar Calcutta market remained steady. Business was mostly confined to immediate requirements only. Karachi market for Indian sugar remained firm with an improvement of 2 annas per cwt. on small arrivals and gradual reduction in stocks.

Fortnightly Statement of Indian Sugar Production and stocks for fortnight ending the 15th Oct. 1938 (Returns of 58 Factories)

Opening Stocks mds. 1,954,826
Production during fortnight mds. 14,536
Despatches mds. 603,623
Closing stocks on 15-10-38 mds. 1,365,738.

Imports of sugar in B. India from January to September 1938 were estimated at 5000 tons as against 11000 tons during the same period last year.

GENERAL

Local market for Java sugar is likely to remain steady with a possibility of small advance on present level of prices provided there is further support from foreign markets as prices ruling at present in the local market are far below Java Parity.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov 22

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 6 7½
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 3 3
Turner and Newall	3 19 3
Associated Electric Industries	1 19 3
Attock Oil	2 6 0
Barsi Light Railways	59 5 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec Ord	2 1 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 3
Beira Railways	1 7 6
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 4½
Marconi International Marine	1 4 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol 28.00
General Electric Ordinary	3 18 3
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 8 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ord	0 18 6
International Rlys of America	dol 3.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 9 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 12 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 9 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 14 9
Indian Copper Corporation	0 3 6
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 11.25
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0 13 3
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 2 10½
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 19 3
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 18 3
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 1 3
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	...

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 23

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	77 3/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	91 3/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	71 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	99 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	99 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	109 1/8
Victory Bonds	108
Chartered Bank of I A and China	9 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	81 1/2
National Bank of India	33 7/8
P and O Banking Corporation	7 1/2

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov 23

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Dec paid sellers	22/9
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Jan April sellers	22/7 1/2

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1938

Bombay Pentangular Cricket

Europeans' Bid For Victory In First Encounter

Fine Recovery After Poor Start In Second Innings

PHILPOT-BROOKE'S UNBEATEN CENTURY

H. L. MURRAY, EUROPEAN SKIPPER.

Europeans (1st Innings)	142
Parsis (1st Innings)	235
Europeans (2nd Innings) for 9 wickets	319

Khote was unlucky on Thursday morning to miss his century by 8 runs, having fallen a victim to Murray and with him and Kalapesi out for 34, the Parsis' first innings came to a close with a total of 235 runs which gave them a lead of 93 runs in the first innings.

Poor Start Again

THE EUROPEANS AGAIN STARTED POORLY IN THEIR SECOND KNOCK AND AT ONE STAGE WERE 4 DOWN FOR 44; BUT THEN THANKS TO WENSLEY (59), TEW (71) AND PHILPOT-BROOKE, WHO PLAYED A GREAT INNINGS FOR HIS UNBEATEN 119, THEIR CHANCES FOR A FIGHT ON FRIDAY MORNING HAVE STRENGTHENED A GREAT DEAL.

Brilliant Brookes

At the close of play on Thursday evening, the Europeans had run up a total of 319 runs with one wicket in hand, chiefly due to the fast and brilliant batting of Philpot-Brookes, who remained unbeaten with a flawless 119.

Brookes and Orton, who formed the last association, contributed 58 runs to the total and remained unseparated. The latter kept up his end successfully, while Brookes did the scoring part very rapidly indeed.

BROOKES WAS AT THE WICKET FOR 150 MINUTES FOR HIS 119, HIS PRINCIPAL STROKES BEING 12 FOURS AND 2 SIXERS. HE TREATED THE PARSI BOWLERS WITH LITTLE RESPECT AND THE QUICK CHANGES IN THE ATTACK MADE BY KALAPESI DID NOT TROUBLE PHILPOT-BROOKES IN THE LEAST.

Palsetia's 6 Wickets

Palsetia returned the best bowling analysis, dismissing 6 European batsmen at a cost of 95 runs, while Murray also acquitted himself creditably with the leather earlier in the day, his analysis on Thursday morning being:—7 Overs; 3 Maidens; 6 Runs; 4 Wickets.

DETAILS OF PLAY

Khote and Kalapesi, the overnight not outs, resumed the Parsi first innings, on Thursday morning, facing the bowling of Orton, who allowed 6 runs in the opening over of the day, and Dowson, whose first ball Khote pulled for a 2 to enter his sixties, side by side 180 went up on the score boards. Khote steered Orton through the slips for a nice four and taking another single on the last ball came opposite Dowson. Pulling Dowson for a 2, Khote entered his seventies.

At 190, Wensley replaced Dowson from the North end. Khote took no time in settling down on Thursday morning and was playing brilliant cricket

200 UP.

200 of the innings was hoisted when the Parsi captain took a single off Wensley. The innings had now been in progress for 224 minutes.

With a four on the leg side off Dowson, who had taken up the Club House end from Orton, Khote reached his individual 80.

Murray was making quick changes in the European attack and at 207, he took off Wensley to bowl himself from the Marine Drive end with the new ball.

Khote got a 'life' at 85, when the European skipper dropped him at mid-off, Dowson being the bowler to suffer. Two singles and a 3 put Khote in his nineties. The Parsi batsman had become rather cautious at this stage, when he was nearing his century, the last 5 runs having taken him 20 minutes.

At 216, Orton returned to attack, Dowson making way for him from the Club House end. The total was increased to 220, when Kalapesi drove Orton straight to the pavilion for a four, while the Parsi captain had reached his individual 30. Four runs later Kalapesi's innings of 140 minutes for his 34 came to a close when Summerhayes accepted his catch at mid-off. Murray was the bowler to benefit. The Parsi leader kept up his end patiently for 2 hours and 20 minutes, (221-7-34).

Minoo Patel joined Khote. The new-comer announced his arrival with a four off Orton. Five runs later Khote was clean bowled by Murray, when the B. B. & C. I. batsman was 8 runs short of his century. Khote occupied the crease for 195 minutes for his 92, which included 10 hits to the boundary. Except for a chance at 85, Khote played a grand innings and, to a great extent, was responsible for the Parsi's big total. Graceful cutting and brilliant pulling were features of his innings, (226—8—92).

S. N. Palsetia was the next man in only to go back from where he came, being clean bowled by Murray on the first he received. (226—9—6).

R. J. D. Jamshedji with Minoo formed the last association. The latter after he had contributed 10 runs, was caught by Moss off Murray and the Parsi first innings came to a close with a total of 235, Jamshedji remaining not out with 3.

Murray displayed deadly form with the leather on Thursday morning, his analysis being:—

O.	M.	R.	W.
7	3	6	4

Europeans: 2nd Innings

At 5 minutes past 12 o'clock the Europeans opened their second innings with Summerhayes and Inder, the former striking, went back to the pavilion being caught in the slips by Palsetia off Havewalla in the very first over for a duck (0—1—0).

Moss joined Inder and Palsetia was put on to bowl from the Club House end. The first 10 was put up when Moss took 3 off Palsetia, driving the bowler to mid-off. With another boundary stroke off Palsetia Moss got 10 against his name. 20 was signalled when Moss took 2 off Havewalla. With a 3 off Palsetia on fine-leg Inder got his individual 10.

At 27, the Europeans lost their second wicket, Moss being caught behind the wicket by Meherhomji off Palsetia for 15. (27—2—15).

Chetwode now partnered Inder. After an addition of six runs, Chetwode was out l.b.w. to Palsetia. This was, again, a poor start by the Europeans, 3 wickets being down for 33 runs. (33—3—1).

Wensley filled the vacancy. At 35, Jamshedji relieved Havewalla from the North end. Inder, with a single off Jamshedji, got his individual 20.

On the last ball before lunch Wensley gave a dolly catch to Khote at square-leg but the fieldsman failed to accept it and the Europeans were 44 for the loss of 3 wickets, Inder and Wensley being together with 22 and 6 respectively.

Inder and Wensely continued their innings after the lunch interval, the former facing the bowling of Palsetia and further bad luck awaited the Europeans,

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4).

Lucknow Welcomes Subhas Bose

The Congress President is seen standing in the car and receiving homage of the public.

SENTRY RUNS AMOK & KILLS FIVE OFFICERS

PESHAWAR, Nov. 24.

Three British Officers, Lt.-Col. E. H. Gray, Commanding Officer, Captain R. Tyndall, and Lieut. C. W. Roderick and two Indian officers, Subedar Sultan Khan and Jemadar Sher Khan and one Mohammedan sepoy, all of the Fourth Battalion of the Second Punjab Regiment, camping near Nowshera, 30 miles from Peshawar, were shot dead at 1-0 this morning by a sentry who was mounting guard over the officers lines.

Major E. Curnow, Major A. N. Rea, Second Lieut. A. S. K. Storey and Jamadar Fateh Khan were wounded.

The Sentry ran amok at dead of night and shot dead the Commanding Officer Lt. Col. E. H. Gray while he was asleep in his tent. The other officers immediately started to leave their tents and were shot dead by the sentry as they came out.

Meanwhile, the Battalion hearing the shots and fearing that they were being attacked by Pathans "stood to" on the surrounding wall of the camp. They saw a man running away from the camp and opened fire and killed him. He was identified subsequently as the sepoy of the battalion, who was on sentry duty.

The Battalion is returning to Nowshera this evening. The funeral of the Officers will take place to-morrow.—A.P.

Rally Against Jute 'Decree'

Union's Call To Workers To Be Prepared For General Strike

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

A resolution calling upon the jute workers of Bengal to hold themselves in readiness forthwith for a general strike as soon as the call is given in that behalf, and directing that a representative conference of jute workers be held in Calcutta on November 26 next to consider the question of fixing the date for launching such general strike, was passed by the Central Executive of the Bengal Chatkal Majdoor Union, at its meeting last night.

This drastic step was decided upon to voice the jute workers' protest against the recent promulgation of the Jute Ordinance, which was far from improving the workers being thrown out of employment, and also against victimisation by managements of the jute mills of active members of the Chatkal Majdoor Union. Over 2,00,000 of jute workers are likely to be involved in case the general strike is decided upon.—United Press.

LAWYERS STAGE WALK-OUT

Interruptions Galore At Nagpur Bar Association Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Nov. 23.

Tumultous scenes were witnessed in to-day's Bar Association meeting under Mr. Pudurkar's presidentship held to consider the conduct of Messrs. Salwe and Naidu, members of the Association, and Public and Assistant Public Prosecutors respectively for their part in Saturday's Municipal meeting. More than six members were seen speaking at a time and it seemed that there was no president. Mr. Pudurkar appealed to the members to behave like members of the legal profession.

INTERRUPTIONS GALORE

Mr. Shriram Vaidya, who moved the resolution was interrupted many times and Messrs. Naidu and Salwe took strong objection to numerous inaccuracies but the members started shouting from all sides.

Mr. Shirke rose to a point of order that Mr. Dhawle was in arrears but the president ruled it out of order.

Mr. Vaidya narrated incidents of Saturday's Municipal meeting and alleged that the behaviour of the Government pleaders was not in conformity with their profession and therefore he urged that the Provincial Government should take steps against them.

NAIDU'S DEFENCE

Mr. Naidu stood up to defend his position and declared that as a member of the legal profession he would certainly behave in the manner in which he had behaved on Saturday last.

Continuing Mr. Naidu said that Mr. Dhawle has lost confidence of the House and the Congress Municipal Party had intimated its decision to him, but Mr. Dhawle did not take the hint and "we had to pass the no-confidence motion in the open meeting by a majority of two-third members" After this "no-confidence" motion Mr. Dhawle did not resign and left for another meeting kicking the chair.

Mr. Dhawle was acting against the wishes of the House and his remaining in office was detrimental to the interests of the ratepayers and as a Municipal member, it was his duty to watch the interests of the ratepayers first. "I only drew the attention of Mr. Dhawle towards the want of courtesy shown by him to the leader of the majority party. When Mr. Awari went to take the chair the followers of Mr. Dhawle tried to pull him down.

WALKOUT

At this stage one section of members demanded that Mr. Naidu should finish his speech as he had spoken for more than half an hour. The President asked Mr. Naidu to finish his speech within three minutes, to which another section objected and said that serious allegations had been made against Messrs. Naidu and Salwe and they should be given time to defend themselves. The President did not heed the request and this led to Messrs. Naidu and Salwe with their followers walking out of the meeting.

Mr. Nisarali, while staging the walkout, made a statement to the effect that this resolution had created two sections in the Bar and consideration of such a resolution had fostered communalism.

The meeting showed that there were two sections in the Bar, viz., Maharashtrians and non-Maharashtrians. Messrs. Salwe and Naidu were supported by the Parsis, Muslims and others, while Mr. Vaidya was backed by all Maharashtrians.

After the walkout the resolution of Mr. Vaidya was carried.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

HERE'S THE GREAT DETECTIVE ... I TOLD HIM I WAS TURNING INFORMER --- AN' DID HE FALL FOR IT!
8-25
THAT'S WHAT ALWAYS HAPPENS TO YOU BRAINY LADS, WADE---- YOU GET TAKEN IN BY THE SIMPLEST KIND OF TRICK./
CUT THE CHATTER, SLICK/ WE GOT HIM, ----- LET'S FINISH HIM!
I GOT HIM, CONNORS .... AND I THINK I DESERVE A SHARE OF YOUR RACKET IN EXCHANGE!
NOW, NOW, BOYS-- DON'T FIGHT OVER POOR, LITTLE ME./
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